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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

OF THE

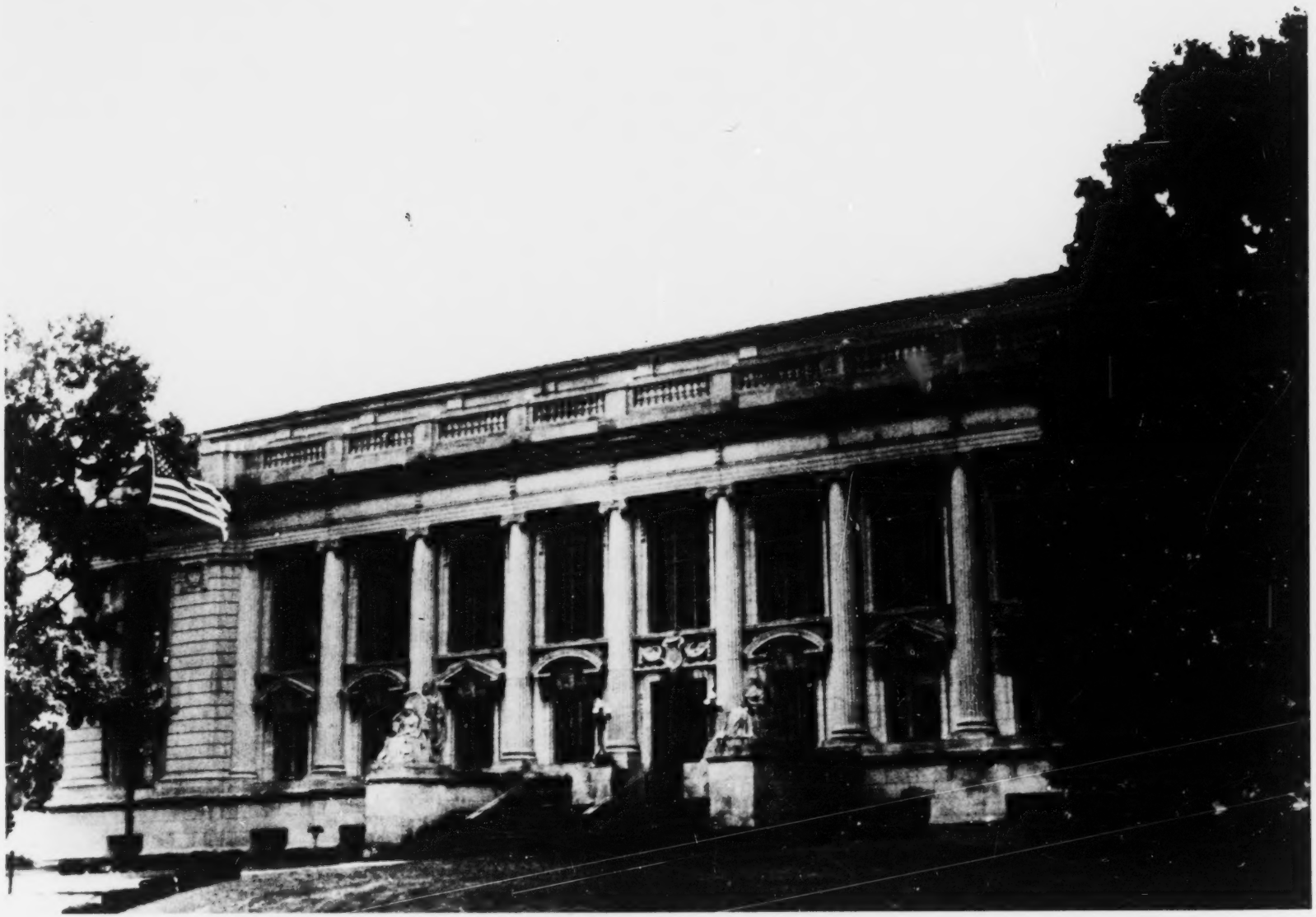
ILLINOIS COURTS

1980

ANNUAL REPORT

to the

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



SUPREME COURT BUILDING
Springfield, Illinois

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Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

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30 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
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312/793-3250

To the Honorable Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court:

I tender herewith the Annual Report of the Administrative Office for the calendar year 1980.

The following is a summary of some of the statistics reported in greater detail, herein:

SUPREME COURT

The number of new filings increased from 1,346 in 1979 to 1,461 in 1980, an increase of 9%.

The number of cases terminated was 1,423 in 1980 compared to 1,296 in 1979, an increase of 11%.

There were 353 cases pending at the end of 1980 compared to 315 in 1979, an increase of 12%.

APPELLATE COURT

The number of new filings increased from 5,651 in 1979 to 6,479 in 1980, an increase of 15%.

The number of cases terminated was 6,153 in 1980 compared to 4,660 in 1979, an increase of 32%. There were 5,374 cases pending at the end of 1980 compared to 4,924 in 1979, an increase of 9%.

CIRCUIT COURT

The number of new filings, in 1980, was 4,130,100 compared to 3,831,957 in 1979 an increase of 8%. This figure does not include "hang-on" or parking tickets as they are processed through the Circuit Court of Cook County. The inclusion of these additional cases are mentioned in other sections of this report. The major increases in filings were in the categories of Law (jury and non-jury), Chancery, Miscellaneous Remedy, Family (non-support), Felony, and Small Claims.

The number of cases terminated was 2,701,893 in 1980 compared with 2,460,398 in 1979, an increase of 10%. Again these figures do not include the Cook County "parking" tickets. The major increases in terminations were found in the categories of Eminent Domain, Tax, and Divorce.

There were 758,398 cases pending at the end of 1980 compared to 726,805 in 1979, an increase of 4%. In this case, no pending counts are made for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations. Noticeable changes in the inventory were found in the Tax, Family, Juvenile, Felony, and Probate categories.

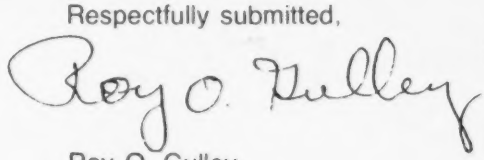
CIRCUIT COURT
DELAY AS MEASURED FROM DATE OF FILING TO DATE OF VERDICT

Since our only measurement statewide in civil cases is a time line from date of filing to date of verdict, we are somewhat hampered in making general statements of court delay. But some comment can be made of a general concern for the problem. In the 12th Circuit, where historically cases have averaged over 4 years from date of filing to date of verdict, the time line has in 1980 been reduced to 38.1 months. The numbers for the Circuit Court of Cook County reflect a more stable pattern - 39.8 months in 1980 compared to 39.6 months in 1979. Statewide it takes 35.2 months to go from date of filing to date of verdict according to 1980 figures.

CIRCUIT COURT
AGE OF PENDING CASES REPORTS

At the direction of the Supreme Court, effective June 30, 1979, the Circuit Court clerks and trial judges were required to file age of pending case reports. There has been 100% compliance with this order and has resulted in the identification, as of December 31, 1980, of 42% of cases pending to be more than 12 months active.

Respectfully submitted,



Roy O. Gulley
Director

ROG/srw

IN MEMORIAM

Circuit Judges

Thomas W. Barrett (Retired), Cook County	October 28, 1980
Joseph J. Butler (Retired), Cook County	January 28, 1980
Robert E. Cherry, Cook County	September 4, 1980
Harold M. Nudelman, Cook County	September 3, 1980
R. Burnell Phillips (Retired), 11th Circuit	April 18, 1980
Robert J. Sears (Retired), 16th Circuit	August 17, 1980

Associate Judges

Lawrence Chambers, Cook County	October 28, 1980
Bernard J. Juron (Retired), 19th Circuit	April 5, 1980
John J. Kelly, Jr. (Retired), Cook County	August 22, 1980
Reuben J. Liffshin (Retired), Cook County	September 9, 1980

Associate Judge (Judicial Article of 1964)

Dan B. Withers, Jr. (Retired), 16th Circuit	April 28, 1980

Magistrate (Judicial Article of 1962)

Paul Fenstermacher (Retired), 6th Circuit	May 22, 1980

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
HON. ROY O. GULLEY

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
HON. ROY O. GULLEY

Judicial Retirements

A total of 52 Illinois judges left the judicial system during 1980. Most of these judges retired, resigned or did not seek retention.

Appellate Court

John M. O'Connor, Jr.
December 1, 1980
Richard Stengel, Third District
December 1, 1980

Circuit Judges

Ernest W. Akemann, 16th Circuit
December 15, 1980
David R. Babb, 17th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Thomas M. Burke, 5th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Joseph G. Carpentier, 14th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Harold R. Clark, 3rd Circuit
April 21, 1980
James D. Crosson, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Francis T. Delaney, Cook County
December 1, 1980
John L. DeLaurenti, 3rd Circuit
December 1, 1980
Thomas R. Doran, 19th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Philip A. Fleischman, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Herbert R. Friedlund, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Louis B. Garippo, Cook County
June 15, 1980
Fred H. Geiger, 19th Circuit
December 1, 1980
James A. Geroulis, Cook County
December 1, 1980
John S. Ghent, 17th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Joseph R. Gill, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Frank J. Gollings, 6th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Samuel G. Harrod, III, 11th Circuit
June 12, 1980
Howard L. Hood, 1st Circuit
December 1, 1980
Charles P. Horan, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Harry I. Iseberg, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Mark E. Jones, Cook County
December 31, 1980
Sidney A. Jones, Jr., Cook County
December 1, 1980
Wallace I. Kargman, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Irving Landesman, Cook County
October 1, 1980
Duane T. Leach, 1st Circuit
November 30, 1980
David J. Mason, 14th Circuit
December 30, 1980
Gale A. Mathers, 9th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Nicholas J. Matkovic, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Victor J. Mosele, 3rd Circuit
December 1, 1980
Joseph C. Munch, 6th Circuit
January 31, 1980
Donald J. O'Brien, Cook County
December 29, 1980
William F. Patterson, Cook County
June 1, 1980
Louis J. Perona, 13th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Paul E. Rink, 14th Circuit
December 1, 1980
Edward D. Rosenberg, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Thomas Rosenberg, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Chester J. Strzalka, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Ernest H. Utter, 8th Circuit
January 1, 1980
Lloyd A. Van Deusen, 19th Circuit
November 30, 1980
Kenneth R. Wendt, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Frank J. Wilson, Cook County
June 1, 1980
Carrie L. Winter, 2nd Circuit
December 1, 1980
Alfred E. Woodward, 18th Circuit
December 28, 1980
Harry L. Ziegler, 2nd Circuit
March 31, 1980

Associate Judges

James J. Brennan, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Tom E. Grace, 5th Circuit
May 1, 1980
John J. Limperis, Cook County
December 1, 1980
Anthony J. Mentone, Cook County
December 1, 1980
William H. Spitler, 4th Circuit
December 30, 1980

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUDICIARY

The Supreme Court

Jurisdiction

The Illinois Supreme Court is the highest court in the Illinois judicial system. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving the redistricting of the General Assembly and in cases relating to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. It may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. It has direct appellate jurisdiction in appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death and as the Court may provide by rule in other cases. Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may also provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases. (Ill. Const., Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 9).

Organization

The Supreme Court consists of seven Justices. Three are elected from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and one from each of the other four judicial districts. Four Justices constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. One of the Justices is selected as Chief Justice for a term of three years. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 31, seniority among the Justices is determined by length of continuous service. Supreme Court Justices are elected for terms of 10 years. (Art. VI, Secs. 2, 3, 4 and 10).

The Court holds five terms each year during the months of January, March, May, September and November. At each term, the Court issues opinions, holds conferences, hears oral arguments, rules on motions, considers modifications to Supreme Court rules and meets with the Administrative Director to consider administrative and budgetary matters.

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Richard J. Daley Center. Once each year the Court hears oral arguments at the University of Chicago Law School and at the University of Illinois College of Law in Champaign.

Administrative and Supervisory Authority

General administrative and supervisory authority over the entire, unified Illinois judicial system is vested in the Supreme Court. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with the Court's rules. An Administrative Director and staff, appointed by the Supreme Court, are provided to assist the Chief Justice in his duties (Art. VI, Sec. 16). This unique, constitutional grant of administrative authority has served as the basis for transforming the Illinois judicial system from an unstructured and undisciplined system into an efficient mechanism for the administration of justice.

The administrative authority of the Supreme Court over the Illinois judicial system is unrestricted. However, in addition to conferring general administrative authority upon the Court, the Constitution identifies specific areas of judicial administration the Court shall or may act upon. These areas include:

(1) Prescribing the number of Appellate Divisions in each Judicial District;
(2) Assignment of judges to Appellate Divisions;
(3) Prescribing the time and place for Appellate Divisions to sit;
(4) Providing for the manner of appointing Associate Judges;
(5) Providing for matters assignable to Associate Judges;
(6) In the absence of a law, filling judicial vacancies by appointment;
(7) Prescribing rules of conduct for judges;
(8) Assignment of retired judges to judicial service;
(9) Appointment of an Administrative Director and staff;
(10) Temporary assignment of judges;
(11) Providing for an annual Judicial Conference and reporting thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly;
(12) Appointment of the Supreme Court Clerk and other non-judicial officers of the Court.

In addition, the Court has a number of other administrative functions pursuant to statute or which are inherent in the operation of the Court.

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs two law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriff in trial courts; and it appoints the Supreme Court Librarian

who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project (the Court has designated William M. Madden, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office as its appointee); and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

Caseload Summary

During the 1980 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 70 days. The seven Justices handed down 231 full opinions and 3 supervisory orders; ruled on 65 petitions for rehearing; and ruled on 1,160 petitions for leave to appeal. Of the 1,160 petitions for leave to appeal, 164 or 14% were allowed.

The Court received 1,461 new filings as compared to 1,346 in 1979.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,685 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

Supreme Court Rules

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 5, 6, 8, 13, 16 and 17), the Supreme Court, during 1980, added, repealed or amended the following rules:

Effective March 1, 1980 Rules 108 (Explanation of Rights of Heirs and Legatees When Will Admitted or Denied Probate), 109 (Service of Notice in Will Contest), and 110 (Explanation of Rights in Independent Administration; Form of Petition to Terminate) were added.

Effective May 15, 1980 Rules 11 (Manner of Serving Papers Other Than Process and Complaint on Parties Not in Default in the Trial and Reviewing Courts), 701 (General Qualifications), 704 (Qualification on Foreign License) were amended.

Effective July 1, 1980 Rule 771 (Types of Discipline) was amended, and Article VIII (Code of Professional Responsibility) was added.

(In addition, minor corrections were made in Rules 68, 702, 703 and 706.)

Code of Professional Responsibility

Effective July 1, 1980 the Supreme Court adopted a Code of Professional Responsibility. This Code provides specific standards of conduct and disciplinary rules to govern all practicing Illinois attorneys. The canons and areas covered by the disciplinary rules are as follows:

Canon 1

A lawyer should assist in maintaining the integrity and competence of the legal profession.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 1-101. Maintaining Integrity and Competence of the Legal Profession
Rule 1-102. Misconduct
Rule 1-103. Disclosure of Information to Authorities

Canon 2

A lawyer should assist the legal profession in fulfilling its duty to make legal counsel available.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 2-101. Publicity and Advertising
Rule 2-102. Professional Notices, Letterheads and Offices
Rule 2-103. Private Communications Recommending or Soliciting Professional Employment
Rule 2-104. Suggestion of Need of Legal Services
Rule 2-105. Limitation of Practice
Rule 2-106. Fees for Legal Services
Rule 2-107. Division of Fees Among Lawyers
Rule 2-108. Agreements Restricting the Practice of a Lawyer
Rule 2-109. Acceptance of Employment
Rule 2-110. Withdrawal from Employment

Canon 3

A lawyer should assist in preventing the unauthorized practice of law.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 3-101. Aiding Unauthorized Practice of Law
Rule 3-102. Dividing Legal Fees with a Nonlawyer
Rule 3-103. Forming a Partnership with a Nonlawyer

Canon 4

A lawyer should preserve the confidence and secrets of a client.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 4-101. Preservation of Confidence and Secrets of a Client

Canon 5

A lawyer should exercise independent professional judment on behalf of a client.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 5-101. Refusing Employment When the Interests of the Lawyer May Impair His Independent Professional Judgment

Rule 5-102. Withdrawal as Counsel When the Lawyer Becomes a Witness
Rule 5-103. Avoiding Acquisition of Interest in Litigation
Rule 5-104. Limiting Business Relations with a Client
Rule 5-105. Refusing to Accept or Continue Employment If the Interests of Another Client May Impair the Independent Professional Judgment of the Lawyer
Rule 5-106. Making Aggregate Settlements of Claims of Clients
Rule 5-107. Avoiding Influence of Others than the Client

Canon 6

A lawyer should represent a client competently.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 6-101. Failing to Act Competently
Rule 6-102. Limiting Liability to Client

Canon 7

A lawyer should represent a client zealously within the bounds of the law.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 7-101. Representing a Client Zealously
Ruel 7-102. Representing a Client Within the Bounds of the Law
Rule 7-103. Performing the Duty of Public Prosecutor or Other Government Lawyer
Rule 7-104. Communicating With One of Adverse Interest
Rule 7-105. Threatening Criminal Prosecution
Rule 7-106. Trial Conduct
Rule 7-107. Extrajudicial Statements by Attorneys
Rule 7-108. Communication with or Investigation of Jurors
Rule 7-109. Evidence - Witness
Rule 7-110. Relationship with Officials

Canon 8

A lawyer should assist in improving the legal system.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 8-101. Action as a Public Official
Rule 8-102. Statements Concerning Judges and Other Adjudicatory Officers
Rule 8-103. Lawyer Candidate for Judicial Office

Canon 9

A lawyer should avoid even the appearance of professional impropriety.

Canon 9

A lawyer should avoid even the appearance of professional impropriety.

Disciplinary Rules

Rule 9-101. Avoiding even the Appearance of Impropriety
Rule 9-102. Preserving Identity of Funds and Property of Client.

Judicial Appointments

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12, provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. In the exercise of this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1980, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterisk (*) after a judge's name indicates that he was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

Circuit Court

Harris H. Agnew*, 17th Circuit
Effective December 1, 1980

Richard M. Baner, 11th Circuit
Effective September 1, 1980

Charles W. Chapman, 3rd Circuit
Effective December 15, 1980

Peter Georges, Cook County
Effective November 18, 1980

John A. Gorman*, 10th Circuit
Effective December 15, 1980

Worthy B. Kranz*, 6th Circuit
Effective April 1, 1980

A. Andreas Matoesian*, 3rd Circuit
Effective July 1, 1980

George J. Moran*, 3rd Circuit
Effective December 15, 1980

Gene McWhorter, 14th Circuit
Effective December 1, 1980

Odas Nicholson, Cook County
Effective November 24, 1980

John J. O'Toole, Cook County
Effective October 1, 1980

Philip J. Rarick*, 3rd Circuit
Effective December 15, 1980

David F. Smith*, 17th Circuit
Effective December 15, 1980

Frank G. Sulewski*, Cook County
Effective January 24, 1980

Alfred T. Walsh, Cook County
Effective December 10, 1980

Howard S. White, 8th Circuit
Effective January 1, 1980.

Clerk of the Supreme Court

The Constitution of 1970, Art. VI, Section 18, made an important advance in removing the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Clerk of the Appellate Court, in each Judicial District, from the elective process, effective upon the expiration of the elective terms of the incumbent clerks. Section 18 provides that the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court judges, in each Judicial District, shall appoint a clerk and other nonjudicial officers. Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court, on November 26, 1974, appointed Mr. Ciell L. Woods as Clerk of the Supreme Court, effective January 13, 1975.

The duties of the Clerk, in general, include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. During 1980 the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 13 employees.

1980 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 17, provides:

> "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

The Chief Justice, on behalf of the Supreme Court, submitted the 1980 report, on January 31, 1981. The text of the report is set forth below:

January 31, 1981

Honorable Philip J. Rock, President
Senate of the State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Honorable George Ryan, Speaker
House of Representatives
State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with Section 17 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which provides: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

In making the suggestions contained in this and in prior reports, the Supreme Court is fully cognizant of the respective roles of the General Assembly and the courts, and does not intend to intrude upon the prerogatives of the General Assembly in determining what legislation should be enacted. It is gratifying, however, to note that the General Assembly over the years has acted to implement many of the suggestions made by the Court. I respectfully submit that the attached suggestions merit the consideration of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

Joseph H. Goldenhersh
Chief Justice

JHG:nsj

The General Assembly Should Implement The Constitutional Guarantee To A Prompt Preliminary Hearing In Criminal Cases

"No personal shall be held to answer for a crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the penitentiary unless either the initial charge has been brought by an indictment of a grand jury or the person has been given a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause." Ill. Const. art. I, sec. 7.

Under this constitutional provision an accused held on a criminal charge punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary must be afforded a prompt hearing to determine the existence of probable cause. Violation of the right to a prompt preliminary hearing has been complained of in several cases presented to this Court since the effective date of our new Constitution. Similarly, cases alleging violation of this right have been presented to the Appellate Court. See, e.g., *People v. Rush* (1980), 91 Ill. App. 3d 366; *People v. Farrell* (1980), 89 Ill. App. 3d 262; *People v. Meredith* (1980), 86 Ill. App. 3d 1136; *People v. Eisele* (1979), 77 Ill. App. 3d 766, and cases collected there; and *People v. Grant* (1979), 66 Ill. App. 3d 940.

Recently our Appellate Court was confronted with an egregious violation of the constitutional right to a prompt preliminary hear—a 176 day delay after date of arrest. In *People v. Kirkley* (1978), 60 Ill. App. 3d 746, the Appellate Court reversed defendants' convictions. In the principal opinion, Mr. Justice Scott observed that courts are always reluctant to usurp a legislative prerogative by judicial determination; however, in the absence of legislative guidelines or sanctions for violations of this basic constitutional right, the courts must provide a remedy and in this case the only sanction or remedy was reversal of defendants' convictions. He further stated: "We are hopeful that our General Assembly will soon implement the constitutional provision ***." 60 Ill. App. 3d 746, 750. In a specially concurring opinion, Mr. Presiding Justice Stengel noted that our Court has called upon the General Assembly to provide sanctions and that "the delay in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing is a serious deprivation of his constitutional right." *Id.* at 751-52. Mr. Justice Barry in his specially concurring opinion observed that our Court urged a legislative response to the problem not only in *Howell, infra*, "but very explicitly in the 1975, 1976 and 1977 Annual Reports of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly ***." *Id.* at 753.

In *Rush, supra*, the defendant did not receive a probable cause hearing during the seven weeks following his arrest, though part of the delay was attributable to defendant. Ultimately, defendant was indicted by the grand jury, and the Appellate Court found "no constitutional error in failing to give the defendant a prompt preliminary hearing where he was indicted by the grand jury prior to the time for that hearing." 91 Ill. App. 3d 366, 370. In his specially concurring opinion, Mr. Justice Stouder commented that even "where the prosecution is not initiated by grand jury indictment and a preliminary hearing is required, where there are deliberate efforts of the prosecution to postpone and delay such preliminary hearing in order that a grand jury proceeding may be initiated to determine probable cause, there seems to be no appropriate way under present procedures of fully implementing the constitutional right which is disregarded by such procedure." *Id.* at 371. Mr. Justice Barry's specially concurring opinion recommended that "legislative action is necessary to eliminate the advantage that exists to the State in circumventing a constitutional mandate through manipulation of the grand jury process." *Id.* at 372-73.

In *Eisele, supra*, the Appellate Court was faced with a 86 day delay after defendant's arrest during which a preliminary hearing was not held. Under the circumstances presented in the case, the court ruled defendant waived the issue that his right to a prompt preliminary hearing was violated; however, the court observed that the delay in affording defendant a preliminary hearing "may well have presented a section 7 [of article I of the Illinois Constitution] violation***." 77 Ill. App. 3d 766, 770. In *Grant, supra*, the Appellate Court pointed out that while some measures have been taken by the circuit court of Cook County to promote the prompt commencement of preliminary hearings, recourse is still lacking for violations of the constitutional right. The court noted: "The supreme court again brought the need for implementing legislation to the attention of the General Assembly in their 1977 annual report. [Citation.] However, such legislation has yet to be enacted into law." 69 Ill. App. 3d 940, 944. To the same effect are the recent decisions in *People v. Farrell* (1980), 89 Ill. App. 3d 262, where the court stated at page 264 that "it is the legislature's obligation to fashion a remedy for the abridgment of the constitutional right [to a prompt preliminary hearing]," and in *People v. Meredith* (1980), 86 Ill. App. 3d 1136, 1137, where the court, while holding the defendant had waived the issue that a 204 day delay violated his right to a prompt preliminary hearing, observed that in *Howell, infra*, our Court expressed deep concern with violation of a defendant's right to such a hearing and had "required the General Assembly to take appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional provision."

Considering the frequency of the violations and the possibility of future abuse, the time has arrived, if not passed, to fashion sanctions to assure and protect the right to a prompt preliminary hearing guaranteed by section 7 of article I.

In *People v. Howell* (1975), 60 Ill. 2d 117, 123, this Court concluded:

> "We consider the delays in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing to be a serious deprivation of his constitutional rights and we are deeply concerned about the number of cases in which an accused has not had a prompt probable-cause determination. We consider this a subject for appropriate legislative action and we strongly urge the General Assembly to consider the prompt implementation of this constitutional provision."

Each year, commencing with our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1976, this Court has recommended in its Annual Reports that the General Assembly implement the constitutional provision. We are aware that the General Assembly in the past has considered measures to implement the constitutional provision, e.g., H.B. 3420, 79th G.A., vetoed by the Governor; H.B. 1686, 80th G.A., failed in committee; H.B. 946, 81st G.A., died in Senate committee. But the importance of this matter once again causes this Court to recommend appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional guarantee of a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause in every case in which a person is charged with an offense punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Sections 21.1 And 22 Of The "Limitations Act" Should Be Clarified

In *Anderson v. Wagner* (1979), 79 Ill. 2d 295, our Court ruled that section 21.1 of "An Act in regard to limitations" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, par. 22.1) (Limitations Act) was constitutional. That section of the Limitations Act provides for a special limitation period for medical malpractice actions against physicians and hospitals. The maximum period ordinarily permitted within which to bring a cause of action for medical malpractice is *four years* after the act, omission or occurence alleged to have caused injury or death.

An issue raised in *Anderson*, which our Court deemed unnecessary to decide, concerned the relationship between section 21.1 and section 22 of the Limitations Act, a tolling provision, where fraudulent concealment of the negligent acts is alleged. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, par. 23. Section 22 provides that if a person fraudulently conceals the cause of action, the action may be commenced "within *five years*" (emphasis added) after discovery that the injured person had such cause of action. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, par. 23. On this issue we concluded: "By discussing section 22 of the Limitations Act we do not hold that it is applicable in medical malpractice cases. That question is not before us. There are, however, uncertainties concerning the applicability of section 22 of the Limitations Act which we need not resolve in this opinion but to which we invite the attention of the General Assembly." 79 Ill. 2d 295, 322. (See also *Witherell v. Weimer*, Ill. 2d , S. Ct. Doc. 52867, 52871 cons., decided during the January 1981 Term, where the Court said "[w]e need not here consider whether section 22 [of the Limitations Act] is applicable to medical malpractice cases ***, nor whether the alleged conduct of the doctors comes within the scope of that statute." S1. op. 9.) The Supreme Court again recommends this matter to the consideration of the General Assembly.

Statutory Guidance To Courts Is Needed In Adjudicating Public Aid Liens

The Illinois Public Aid Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 11-22) (Code) provides in relevant part that the Illinois Department of Public Aid (Department) "shall have a charge [lien] upon all claims, demands and causes of action for injuries to an applicant for or recipient of financial aid under Articles III, IV, V and VII [Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, pars. 3-1 *et seq.*, 4-1 *et seq.*, 5-1 *et seq.* and 7-1 *et seq.*] for the total amount of medical assistance ***." Section 11-22 of the Code also allows a lien in the Department's favor where aid is provided to the injured applicant or recipient who "was employable." The Code further provides that on petition filed by the Department, the court may adjudicate the rights of the parties and enforce the lien, and the court may approve "the settlement of any claim, demand or cause of action ***." (Ill . Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 11-22.) Section 11-22 of the Code then states: "The court may determine what portion of the recovery shall be paid to the injured person and what portion shall be paid to the Illinois Department *** having a charge [lien] against the recovery." In determining the apportionment of the lien where the Department contests a lien reduction, the court conducts an evidentiary hearing "to inquire into the proposed grounds for reduction where the basis for the lien reduction is contested by the Department and does not appear clearly on the face of the record." (*Jackson v. Thatcher* (1980), 80 Ill. App. 3d 876, 880.) It is the type of evidence to be considered by the trial judge in the exercise of his discretion in these hearings for lien reduction which our Court believes requires legislative attention.

In *Jackson v. Thatcher* (1980), 80 Ill. App. 3d 876, our Appellate Court pinpointed the problem. The court said at page 882:

> "In the absence of explicit statutory guidance, we can only speculate as to the type of evidence the legislature anticipated would influence the adjudication of Department [liens]. We are also concerned that without more definitive guidance, the adjudications may be too harsh or too lenient and may not reflect the intent of the legislature. Although evidentiary factors which have been held relevant to other adjudications may be pieced together from the limited case law on Department liens, we would prefer express statutory guidance."

The Supreme Court agrees with the Appellate Court's stated concerns about evidentiary factors the trial judge should consider in adjudicating Department of Public Aid liens under section 11-22 of The Illinois Public Aid Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 11-22), and the Court urges the General Assembly to consider providing statutory guidance in this matter.

Service Of Written Demand In "Mechanics' Lien Act" Should Be By Mail

Section 34 of "An Act relating to contractors' and material men's liens, known as mechanics' liens" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 82, par. 34) (Act) provides: "Upon written demand of the owner, lienor, or any person interested in the real estate, or their agent or attorney, *served on the person* claiming the lien, or his agent or attorney requiring suit to be commenced to enforce the lien or answer to be filed in a pending suit, suit shall be commenced or answered filed within 30 days thereafter, or the lien shall be forfeited." (Emphasis added.)

Our Appellate Court has held that section 34 of the Act requires the "written demand *** served on the person" to be by personal service and that the legislature did not intend to allow service by mail under section 34. The court went on to comment: "Although the use of certified mail to effect service is becoming widespread ***, it is the duty of the legislature to make such a determination and this court cannot alter the plain meaning of the statute." *M.L. Ensminger Co., Inc. v. Chicago Title & Trust Co.* (1979), 74 Ill. App. 3d 677, 679.

In our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1979, this Court suggested that service and return of process should be uniform in all suitable cases, and we referred to service by certified and registered mail. The Supreme Court believes that the written notice in section 34 of the Act could be served as suggested above, and we again commend this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Court Consent Should Be Required For A Person On Probation Or Conditional Discharge To Leave The State

The General Assembly took a major step towards the improvement of probation services when it enacted Pub. Act 80-1483, "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 37, par. 706-7 and ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7). Pursuant to the Act, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts has established: (1) a means for verifying compliance with the conditions for probation officer salary reimbursement; (2) a system for collecting uniform statistical information on probation services; and (3) a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the State. It is also currently developing a uniform recordkeeping system and forms. Pursuant to its mandate to seek the cooperation of local and State government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services, the staff of the Administrative Office has conducted various studies of county and circuitwide probation departments, developed close communication with circuit court judges and actively participated in efforts at the State and local level to improve probation services. In this capacity, the Administrative Office has identified some apparent deficiencies in some probation procedures and statutes affecting probation services. Among these deficiencies is the absence of a mandatory condition prohibiting a probationer or person on conditional discharge from leaving the State, without the consent of the court.

Former law (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1971, ch. 38, par. 117-2) did require the consent of the court for a probationer who wished to leave the State. This provision was not carried over into section 5-6-3. The comments of the Council on the Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal Defendants (S.H.A. ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3), which drafted the section in question, suggest no reason for the deletion of the court consent requirement.

The practical problems which arise when persons on probation or conditional discharge may leave the State without court approval are apparent. Regular supervision, enforcement of conditions and difficulty in locating the person are examples.

The Court recommends that the General Assembly consider reinstating the court consent requirement as a mandatory condition of probation and conditional discharge.

The Time For Commencing Post-Conviction Hearings Should Be Reduced

Effective February 1, 1981, this Court amended its Rule 402(e) to eliminate the requirement that all plea of guilty proceedings be transcribed and filed as part of the common law record in all cases in which a defendant is charged with a crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Transcripts in such cases will hereafter be prepared only upon order of the trial court. This action was taken to eliminate the substantial costs involved in preparing such transcripts in all cases and to relieve court reporters from performing unnecessary work when their time could be better spent taking cases in court and transcribing cases on appeal. The Court anticipates that the trial court will order the preparation of a transcript in every case in which there is any reasonable basis to believe that the defendant will either appeal the conviction or sentence or file a post-conviction proceeding, despite the fact he pleaded guilty.

In a rare case in which the trial judge might have failed to order the plea proceeding transcribed, and the defendant files a post-conviction proceeding long after the imposition of sentence, without having previously appealed, it might be difficult to obtain a transcript if the court reporter has died, retired, etc. It would be substantially less likely that a problem would arise, if the limitation for filing a post-conviction proceeding was reduced from 20 years to 5 years.

Section 122-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 122-1) provides that no petition to commence a post-conviction hearing may be filed more than 20 years after rendition of final judgment, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his culpable negligence. The Supreme Court recommends that section 122-1 be amended to provide that no such proceeding may be commenced more than 5 years after the rendition of

final judgment, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his culpable negligence.

General Assembly Should Review Procedures For Nomination Of Judicial Candidates

Recently it was argued in our Court that section 7-61 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 7-61) (Code), as it pertains to filling vacancies in the nomination of judicial candidates at a primary election, is contrary to section 12(a) of article VI of the 1970 Constitution. *Thurston v. State Board of Elections* (1979), 76 Ill. 2d 385. The Constitution in pertinent part provides in section 12(a) of article VI that "Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition," and section 7-61 of the Code, applicable to nominations of judicial candidates by section 7-1 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 7-1), states in part that vacancies in nomination "shall be filled by the managing committee *** of the respective political party for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 7-61.

In *Thurston*, *supra*, one of the political parties failed to nominate at the primary election a candidate for the office of resident circuit judge, and the party's managing committee - the party's county central committee - filled the vacancy by nominating a candidate. That candidate was subsequently elected in the general election, but the validity of his nomination was contested. Our Court deemed it unnecessary to decide the constitutional issue and held that "the doctrine of *laches*" barred the challenge to the nomination of the successful candidate. 76 Ill. 2d 385, 388.

Nevertheless, we believe it important to note that the official publication of the proposed 1970 Constitution stated in reference to Separate Question No. 2A, which is now section 12 of article VI of the 1970 Constitution, that "candidates for judge will continue to be elected, but the method of nomination will be changed. The existing 'party convention' method for the nomination of judges will be replaced by primary elections or by the method of petition." 7 Record of Proceedings, Sixth Constitutional Convention 2761. In commenting on the rationale for changing the party convention method of nominating judges, the counsel to the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional Convention has stated:

> "Although the 1962 judicial amendment [to the 1870 Consitituion] provided for the nomination of all judges by 'party convention or primary,' [footnote ommitted] the legislature opted for nomination by party convention. Dissatisfaction with this method was widespread ***. So pervasive had professional and public criticism of convention choice become that even the minority recommendations of the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional Convention *** proposed the elimination of the convention method of nomination and the substitution of the party primary [footnote ommitted].
>
> "The important factors to be noted in respect to the proposals of the committee majority and minority, as amended and as they applied to the adversary elective process, are (1) the consensus on the abolition of the mandated convention method of nomination, (2) the use of unqualified term 'primary election,' the effect of which would permit nonpartisan as well as partisan primaries and elections, and (3) the introduction of the concept of nomination by petition." Cohn, *The Illinois Judicial Department - Changes Effected By Constitution Of 1970*, 1971 U. Ill. L.F. 355, 394-95.

See also 3 Record of Proceedings, Sixth Constitutional Convention 2373-74.

The Supreme Court is cognizant of the General Assembly's most recent amendment to section 7-61 concerning the filling of "a vacancy in nomination" (Pub. Act 81-1433, sec. 7-61, West's Ill. Legis. Serv. (1980), No. 4, pp. 1281-82); however, our Court invites, as we did last year, a review of section 7-61 of The Election Code (Supp. to Ill. Rev. Stat. 1980, ch. 46, par. 7-61) as it applies to judicial candidates.

The Running Of The Period In A Casualty Insurance Contract Within Which Suit Must Be Commenced Should By Law Be Tolled Under Certain Circumstances

The standard policy for casualty insurance delivered to insureds in Illinois contains this limitation clause: "No suit or action on this policy for the recovery of any claim shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all of the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, and *unless commenced within twelve months next after inception of the loss*." (Emphasis added.) See *Stofer v. Motor Vehicle Casualty Co.* (1977), 68 Ill. 2d 361. Relevant standard requirements require an insured who sustains a loss to file with the insurer notice of claim and proofs of loss within the time period specified in the policy. Where the need arises, the insurer will, of course, investigate a claim made by its insured and may deny the claim; however, the 12 month period from date of loss within which the insured may file suit continues to run during the period the claim is being investigated by the insurer.

It is well settled that absent conduct of an insurer that constitutes waiver or estoppel an insured who suffers a loss cannot institute suit against his insurer after 12 months after the inception of his loss. *Midwest Triangle Paint Works, Inc. v. Firemen's Insurance Co.* (1962), 36 Ill. App. 2d 65. As stated in *Florsheim v. Travelers Indemnity Co. of Illinois* (1979), 75 Ill. App. 3d 298, 308: "It has been well established in Illinois for nearly a century that the period of limitations runs from the date of loss [citations], and not from the time the loss became payable 60 days after the proofs of loss are filed [citations], or from the date of the arbitration award. [Citation.]" Our Court believes this ancient principle to be unfair and harsh, particularly where the insurer consumes a long period of time in investigation, leaving the insured a short time in which to investigate

the facts to determine whether a suit should be filed. Too, the rule encourages litigation because the prudent insured is required to file suit to preserve his rights before it has been determined whether the claim has any merit.

Some jurisdictions have provided that the limitation period within which the insured must file suit is tolled during the insurer's investigation of the claim. *Florsheim* at 308. Our Court believes that the tolling requirement is a better rule, and we again invite the General Assembly's consideration to this matter.

A Voluntary, Unincorporated Association Should Be Able To Sue and To Be Sued In Its Own Name

> "Thus, the common law rule was that a voluntary unincorporated association could not sue or be sued in its own name. If an action was to be brought by or against the association it was necessary that all members be joined as parties. [Citations.] This has been the generally accepted rule in Illinois. [Citations.]" *American Fed. of Tech. Eng., Local 144 v. La Jeunesse* (1976), 63 Ill. 2d 263, 266.

By a divided vote our Court in *La Jeunesse* upheld the long-standing Illinois rule that a voluntary unincorporated association generally cannot sue or be sued in its own name, and we noted only two exceptions to the rule: By court decision a representative suit "in equity" may be brought in the names of a portion of the association members suing for themselves and in behalf of all other association members, and by statute certain unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name in actions concerning their real estate (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1973, ch. 30, par. 185). This Court then observed that changes in the rule in other jurisdictions have usually been through legislation, and the Court concluded: "If there are to be *** changes in the rule it should come through legislative action." 63 Ill. 2d 263, 266. (Accord *Fields Cadillac, Inc. v. New Car Dealers Committee* (1980), 88 Ill. App. 3d 682, 689, where the court said if "a change is to be adopted in Illinois ***, it must be done by the legislature.")

Our Court believes the demise of the archaic legal fiction that an unincorporated association has no separate legal existence independent of the members who compose it and therefore cannot sue or be sued in its own name is long overdue. The rule unfairly and effectively deprives aggrieved persons and voluntary unincorporated associations of a legal remedy in the courts of Illinois. Cf. dissenting opinion in *La Jeunesse*, *supra*, and specially concurring opinion in *Mulligan v. Teamsters Union, Local No. 971* (1978), 59 Ill. App. 3d 587, 589.

The Supreme Court recommends, as we did in our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1980, that the General Assembly modify the common law rule in Illinois that a voluntary unincorporated association cannot sue or be sued in its own name.

The Artificial Common Law Distinction Among Entrants Upon Land To Determine The Degree Of Care Owed Them By The Occupier Of The Premises Should Be Re-Examined

The long-standing rule in Illinois is that the application of the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee determines the liability of a landowner for injuries to persons who have entered upon the land. This rule derives from the English common law which accorded special privileges and immunities to the occupier of land because of the social and economic importance that land ownership held in England, but it was not until the 19th century that English and American courts categorized entrants upon land as trespassers, licensees and invitees to determine the duty owed them by the land occupier. These artificial distinctions given to entrants upon land are grounded in feudalistic notions of the importance of land ownership and have caused confusion and complexity when applied by courts to our modern industrial society. (But see *Pashinian v. Haritonoff* (1980), 81 Ill. 2d 377, 381.)

About one-half of the jurisdictions in the United States have abolished or modified the common law rule. Illinois, however, still clings to the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee to determine the liability of the landowner for injuries to entrants upon his land, and Illinois courts are struggling to do justice within this ancient legal framework by carving out exceptions to the common law classifications. See Appel, *Premises Liability*, 67 Ill. B.J. 96 (1978); see also dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Ward in *Pashinian v. Haritonoff* (1980), 81 Ill. 2d 377, 382, and dissenting opinion of the late Mr. Justice Dooley in *Washington v. Atlantic Richfield Co.* (1977), 66 Ill. 2d 103, 110.

Our Appellate Court has suggested that the legislature should update the concept of landowner's liability (*Walton v. Norphlett* (1977), 56 Ill. App. 3d 4, 5, specially concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Linn); and very recently a majority of our Court declined to modify the common law rule, believing "[i]n the absence of evidence to the contrary, *** [it is] reasonable to assume that the distinctions drawn between invitee, licensee and trespasser provide valuable guidance to the finder of fact ***." (*Pashinian v. Haritonoff* (1980), 81 Ill. 2d 377, 381.) Implicit in the majority opinion, however, is the legislature's prerogative to legislatively address the continuing viability of the common law rule. *Pashinian* at 381. Some legal writers have suggested that the labels of licensee and invitee should be modified if not abolished and that the duty of the occupier of land to entrants upon his property should be that of reasonable care under the circumstances, with foreseeability the measure of liability. See, e.g., Appel, *Premises Liability*, *supra*.

The Supreme Court again invites (see our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1979) the General Assembly to continue its deliberations (see, e.g., S.B. 1283, 81st G.A., died in committee) to determine whether creation of a standard of

reasonable care based on foreseeability of harm without regard to the classification of licensee and invitee would be a better rule than continuation of the common law rule.

Administrative Agency Or Person, Not Circuit Judge Should Assess Inheritance Tax

Section 11 of the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 120, par. 385) provides that a circuit judge, designated and assigned by the chief judge of the circuit, shall ascertain whether any transfer of any property is subject to an inheritance tax, and if it be subject to the tax, the circuit judge shall assess and fix the cash value of the estates and the tax due. Section 11 further provides that any person dissatisfied with the circuit judge's appraisement, assessment, allowance of fees and expenses, etc. may appeal the circuit judge's ruling to the circuit court. Our Court recently had occasion to decide whether section 11 violated the doctrine of separation of powers and the appellate rule-making authority of the Supreme Court as contained in article II, section 1 and article VI, sections 6, 16 of the 1970 Constitution. *In re Estate of Barker* (1976), 63 Ill. 2d 113.

A majority of our Court determined that section 11 was constitutional and that while the assessment of taxes by the circuit judge is a nonjudicial function, section 4(d) of the Transition Schedule of our Constitution allowed the circuit courts to exercise certain nonjudicial functions vested by law as of December 31, 1963. We further determined that the "appeal" from the circuit judge's assessment order to the circuit court was not an appeal as used in article VI of the Constitution but rather a judicial review of administrative action. We concluded:

> "However, that there should be a review of an order of the 'circuit judge' by the 'circuit court' is an anomaly which often results, as was the case here, in a judge incongruously reviewing the correctness of his own order. We consider the legislature should provide for the assessment to be made by an administrative body or person and for a right of review in the circuit court." 63 Ill. 2d 113, 120.

In prior Annual Reports to the General Assembly, the Supreme Court has recommended legislation to remedy this anomaly. The Court again commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Judicial Salaries Should Be Reviewed

The General Assembly last favorably considered judicial salaries in Nobember of 1978 (Pub. Act 80-1470, effective November 29, 1978). (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 53, pars. 3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3.) The U.S. Department of Labor reports that the consumer price index nationally has risen 158.4% during the period January 1, 1967 to January 1, 1981 while judges' salaries have lagged far behind. While most judges' salaries increased about 99%, the consumer price index rose over 158%. More recently, comparing the consumer price index as of December 1, 1978 with the index as it stood on January 1, 1981, the index rose over 31%. The result on judicial salaries is plainly apparent.

The General Assembly's responsibility in determining compensation for judges, as well as for others, is a heavy one. The Supreme Court, speaking on behalf of the judicial department, also has a responsibility - to bring to the attention of the legislature matters which only it can address.

It is apparent to the Supreme Court that the General Asembly intends to address this problem. We note that Senate Bill 269 has already been filed. That Bill, if passed, would be of great assistance to the General Assembly in arriving at equitable salary levels for all officials of State government in all three branches.

The General Assembly Should Prescribe The Federal Estate Tax Consequences Resulting From The Election Of A Surviving Spouse To Claim A Statutory Share Of The Estate Under The Probate Act

Last December our Court in *In re Estate of Grant* (1980), 83 Ill. 2d 379, held that the statutory share due a surviving spouse upon renunciation of a will as provided in section 2-8 of the Probate Act of 1975 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 110-1/2, par. 2-8(a)) shall be determined after the payment of the federal estate tax liability. The unsuccessful appellant advocated that we apply the doctrine of equitable apportionment and determine the amount of the statutory share *before* the payment of the federal estate tax. The financial consequences of whether the statutory share is or is not subject to a proportional share of the estate tax liability is of substantial import to the surviving spouse.

In concluding that the surviving spouse's share be determined after payment of the estate tax, thereby subjecting the spouse's statutory share to the estate tax burden, we relied on the condition specifically stated in section 2-8(a) that the surviving spouse is entitled to the statutory share "after payment of all just claims." We noted that the allocation of proportional federal estate tax liability is determined by the law of the individual states. Many states have enacted statutes governing the allocation of the federal estate tax burden. Illinois has not. In determining whether to apply the doctrine of equitable apportionment of the federal estate tax liability, we have held that the legislative intent may be determinative. See *Roe v. Estate of Farrell* (1978), 69 Ill. 2d 525. In the absence of any such legislative statement in Illinois, we were obliged to follow the rationale of earlier statutory interpretations and case law going back to 1951.

We recommend that the General Assembly review the language of section 2-8(a) of the Probate Act of 1975 and prescribe the federal estate tax liability of the statutory surviving spouse's share after renunciation. We specifically call to the attention of the General Assembly the current situation in Illinois which frustrates the tax advantage intended by Congress for the marital deduction provisions as applied to the estate tax.

The Length Of Jury Service Should Be Determined By The Chief Circuit Judge

Section 10.1 of "An Act concerning jurors ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, par. 10.1) allows (in single county circuits only) the chief judge to determine both the number of days jurors will serve and the hour at which jurors shall report for duty. However, section 10 of the same Act requires that in all other counties jurors must be summoned to appear at the hour of 10:00 a.m. to serve for periods of two weeks (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, par. 10). The Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference has recommended to this Court that steps be taken to modernize jury selection and utilization. Among other things, the Judicial Conference recommends that the length of service and the time at which jurors are to report be left to the discretion of the judges.

Modern jury administration seeks to make the jury system more economical, to make jury duty less onerous and more satisfying for individual jurors and to improve jury quality for litigants. The Judicial Conference Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization concluded that some reduction in Illinois' two week term of jury service is practically essential to any program to accomplish those three goals. The committee noted that a recent study calls for a term of jury duty "not to exceed five days, unless this would prevent a juror from fulfilling his obligation to a trial to which he has been selected." See *1979 Ill. Jud. Conf. Rpt.* 123, 144.

Reducing the term of jury service benefits the individual jurors, litigants, courts, and society. The benefit to the individual juror is obvious, as decreased burdens of service reduce the unpleasantness, inconvenience, and hardship of jury service. For litigants, a reduced term of service may decrease or eliminate the possibility that some jurors, as they become "expert," will let extraneous considerations unduly influence their decisions. The broader base for jury selection that results when the term of service is reduced also indicates that juries might become more representative of their communities. The shorter the time of jury service for each individual juror, the more quickly courts can respond to fluctuations in demand for jurors and thereby reduce wasted time and inflated payrolls. See, generally, *1979 Ill. Jud. Conf. Rpt.* 123 *et seq.*

The LEAA funded Center for Jury Studies reports that decreasing jurors' terms of service, when used in conjunction with other modern jury administration techniques (such as eliminating personal interviews with prospective jurors, reducing the time spent orienting new jurors, paying jurors in cash each day—rather than mailing checks, substituting first class mail for certified mail when summoning jurors, having a "call-in" service to advise jurors which will be needed the next morning and which will not, etc.) has saved many jurisdictions millions of dollars in jury administration costs over the past several years. (*CFJS Newsletter*, vol. 3, No. 1, (Jan., 1981) pp. 1-3.)

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending section 10 of "An Act concerning jurors ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, par. 10) to allow *all* counties to call jurors to report for a period of time to be determined by the chief judge and to report to the courthouse at a time designated by the chief judge.

Courts Should Be Able To Revoke All Or Any Portion Of Unpaid Costs In Certain Criminal Cases

Our Appellate Court has held that the assessment and imposition of costs in criminal cases under section 13, Division XIV of the Criminal Code of 1874 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 180-3) is mandatory and may not be waived as an exercise of judicial discretion (*People v. Keagbine* (1979), 77 Ill. App. 3d 1039; see also *People v. Nicholls* (1977), 45 Ill. App. 3d 312, rev'd in part, 71 Ill. 2d 166).

The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges has advised this Court that the counties have encountered difficulties attempting to administer enforcement procedures in certain cases. When an indigent criminal defendant is convicted, the resources available (bail deposits, real or personal property, etc.) are usually inadequate to satisfy the full amount of the court costs. Sometimes there are no assets from which to satisfy any portion of the court costs. Unsatisfied and unenforceable judgments for costs in such cases become a source of confusion in evaluating a county's financial status, require costly and unnecessary paperwork for clerical personnel in the courts and other county offices and can even become a difficult problem for the county officer whose responsibility includes the enforcement of money judgments in favor of the county.

The General Assembly has given the courts the power to revoke fines, or the unpaid portions thereof, and to modify the methods of payment thereof (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 1005-9-2) and has granted substantial flexibility in dealing with offenders who default in the payment of fines (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 1005-9-3). By offering the courts similar flexibility to deal with unpaid court costs, the General Assembly would eliminate the necessity for counties to carry many uncollected and uncollectible judgments for court costs on their books for many years.

Statutory Provisions Relating To The Selection Of Jurors Should Be Uniform

In *People v. Jackson* (1977), 69 Ill. 2d 252, the Supreme Court held section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 115-4(f)) unconstitutional. The General Assembly then in 1979 amended section 115-4(f) to provide as follows:

> "(f) After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel *as provided by Supreme Court rules*." (Emphasis added.)

However, similar and related sections in "An Act concerning jurors ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, pars. 21 and 23) were not amended to conform to the holding in *Jackson* and amended section 115-4(f). Section 21 provides for the examination of prospective jurors and for their selection in panels of four. Section 23 makes the provisions of section 21 applicable to "both civil and criminal cases." Thus, there appears to exist a conflict between sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" and section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" to conform with section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the holding in *People v. Jackson, supra.*

Uniform Fees Should Be Re-Established For Appointed Counsel In Indigent Criminal Cases

Until amended by Pub. Act. 81-1217, effective December 28, 1979, section 113-3(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 113-3(c)) provided for hourly rates and maximum amounts for fees for appointed counsel in all but extraordinary cases. These requirements were uniformly applicable to all counties in the State. Pub. Act 81-1217 amended section 113-3(c) (Supp. to Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 113-3(c)), removing the specific hourly rate limitations and the maximum amounts payable in counties of not more than 2,000,000 population.

After analyzing amended section 113-3(c), the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges recommended that the statute be substantially restored to its original form. The Conference recommended that specific hourly rates and maximum fee amounts should be re-established in all downstate counties. The Conference's recommendations are based on the need for reasonable uniformity of fees in such cases and the practical need for each trial judge to have some touchstone in determining the reasonableness of fees to be charged when compared to the hours of service expended.

The Supreme Court commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Jurors' Minimum Transportation Fees Should Be Increased To Reasonable Levels

Section 44 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 53, par. 62) should be amended to raise from 10¢ per mile to at least 17¢ per mile the minimum travel expense allowed jurors in counties of the first and second class. It is unrealistic to reimburse jurors for travel to and from jury duty at a rate of 10¢ per mile. If all the downstate counties were to exercise their option to pay jurors more than the minimum of 10¢ per mile, there would be no problem. Unfortunately, the chief circuit judges have called to the Court's attention the fact that several counties reimburse jurors only the minimum amount required by the statute.

Jurors should receive a minimum of 17¢ per mile for private automobile travel while on jury duty. In this regard it should be noted that section 47 of the Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 53, par. 65) provides that witnesses are entitled to receive 20¢ per mile for necessary travel for attending upon trial.

Judges Should Not Serve On Electoral Boards

This Court has recommended in the past and once again recommends that the General Assembly take whatever action is necessary to remove judges from various electoral boards and to remove the requirement that the chief circuit judges are to designate the judges who are to serve on electoral boards. Under section 10-9 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 46, par. 10-9), the chief judges are required to name a resident judge to serve as a member of both the State division electoral boards and the county officers electoral boards. Further, in the event any other designated member is unable to serve, because he is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objection was filed, the statute provides that a judge will be called upon to serve in the other member's stead. The statute should be amended to provide that someone other than a judge be the alternate, and that the alternates be designated by someone other than the chief circuit judge.

Service on electoral boards is not a judicial function. It tends to involve judges in political matters in which they ought not to be involved, and it can prove to be a source of confusion to the public and embarrassment to the court system when a circuit judge reviews the orders of a fellow circuit judge who had been sitting as an administrative hearing officer on an electoral board.

Since the establishment of the consolidated schedule of elections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 46, pars. 2A-1.1, 2A-1.2), the amount of time circuit judges have been required to devote to service on various electoral boards during that period has adversely affected the administration of justice in some counties.

Chief Probation Officers Should Be Appointed By The Chief Circuit Judge

The appointment of probation and chief probation officers is provided for in section 9 of "An Act providing for a system of probation ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 204-1). This section was originally enacted in 1911 and its essential provisions have remained largely unchanged since that time. In pertinent part, section 9 provides that the "circuit court" may appoint probation and chief probation officers. These provisions became outmoded with the creation of the Illinois unified court system by the Judicial Article of 1962 and the Constitution of 1970 which vests general administrative authority, over a circuit, in the chief judge of the circuit. The Constitution, art. VI, section 7(c) provides:

> "*** Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to pro-

vide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court."

The provision that probation personnel be appointed by the "circuit court" is ambiguous, and is inconsistent with the constitutional grant of administrative authority to the chief judge and with other statutes which give appointing power to the chief circuit judge. (See, e.g., County Shelter Care and Detention Home Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 2683) and Juvenile Court Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 37, pars. 706-4(2) and 706-5(1).)

The Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending section 9 to provide that the chief judge of the circuit, or judge designated by him, shall appoint the chief probation officer who may be authorized to appoint other probation personnel.

Reporter of Decisions

Since January 1, 1976 the reporter of decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts has been Stephen D. Porter. Located in Bloomington, the reporter of decisions is responsible for publication of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions.

At the present time, the reporter of decisions is planning for a significant change in the method of preparing opinions for printing. If funds are appropriated by the General Assembly, for FY 1982, word processing and computer photo-composition will be undertaken, for the preparation of the printed opinions. Savings in time and, eventually, in costs are contemplated.

Supreme Court Marshal

Since February 8, 1976, the Supreme Court's Marshal has been Mr. Louie F. Dean. Mr. Dean is a former special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Marshal attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the county sheriff for the Circuit Courts.

Supreme Court Rules Committee

The Supreme Court Rules Committee, during 1980, consisted of the following: Prof. Jo Desha Lucas, Chairman, Murray R. Conzelman, Esq., Richard T. Franch, Esq., Lawrence Gunnels, Esq., Hon. Allen Hartman, Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Watts C. Johnson, Esq., Sidney Z. Karaski, Esq., Fred Lambruschi, Esq., Carl Lee, Esq., Hon. Richard Mills, Hon. Dom Rizzi, Willis P. Ryan, Esq., Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Robert L. Stern, Esq., Hon. John E. Sype, Hon. Thomas J. Moran, Liaison, and William M. Madden, Secretary.

The Rules Committee met five times in 1980.

The Rules Committee considered numerous recommendations from members of the Bar regarding possible amendments to the Rules governing Civil Discovery. Among the most extensive recommendations were those proposed by Keith L. Davidson, Esq., a Chicago attorney. Several recommended rules changes have been forwarded to the Court for its consideration.

At the request of the Court, the Committee considered restricting *Amicus Curia's* right to argue orally. The Committee recommended that the Court restrict that right or eliminate it altogether.

The Committee appointed a subcommittee to study the recommendations of the Judicial Conference Committee on Bail and Pre-trial Procedures in Criminal Cases. Several rules proposed by that Conference Committee were reviewed and the Rules Committee agreed to recommend their approval.

The Committee considered a recommendation that the right to request oral argument be denied, at the discretion of the Court, in any case in which it was clear that oral argument would not significantly benefit the decision-making process. The Committee declined to forward such a recommendation to the Supreme Court.

The Committee undertook a study on costs in the reviewing Courts. That study continues.

The Committee considered at length a proposal to allow the use of the evidence deposition of a medical witness, even if the deponent might be available to be called to testify. A proposal to accomplish that end was sent to the Court.

The Committee also considered several rules changes affecting the mechanics of processing cases on appeal, certification of transcripts, the use of certificates of mailing instead of postmarks or affidavits to prove the date of mailing, using courier services instead of the Postal Service, using affidavits to prove facts in certain domestic relations cases, revising the mechanics of jury selection procedures, conditional pleas of guilty in criminal cases, revising the rule on the practice of law by professional corporations to allow such corporations to have some principals who are licensed only in a foreign jurisdiction, eliminate the *automatic* preparation of transcripts in cases under Rule 402 (Pleas of Guilty).

Matters currently under consideration by the Rules Committee include:

Costs in the reviewing courts.

Should rules provide for proof of grounds by affidavit in dissolution cases in which the respondent has appeared and answered?

Requiring trial counsel to follow through to initiate appeal within 30 days after sentence, even though appellate defender will handle the appeal.

Amend the Supreme Court rules to require the identification of a responsible attorney on all pleadings.

Rule authorizing trial court to initiate bail revocation hearing in forcible felony case if defendant arrested and charged with another forcible felony.

Should Rule 402(a) (2) be amended to require admonition about enhancement of sentence in the event of *subsequent* conviction?

St. Clair County Bar Association resolution regarding practice by non-resident attorneys.

Should the rules be amended to eliminate the re-

quirement that certain discovery materials be filed with the court, in order to reduce the bulk of the trial court file?

Should the committee take any action regarding horizontal stare decisis?

Should Rule 361(c) be further amended to make it perfectly clear which motions in the Supreme Court must be mailed to every individual justice at his home office and which need be presented to the motion judge only?

Should Rule 361 be amended to require that all motions in the reviewing courts must be accompanied by a draft order setting forth alternative language for use whether the court grants or denies the relief requested?

Amend Rule 315(g) to require that the appellant file on index of the trial court record in any case in which the appellant decides to allow his petition for leave to appeal to stand as his brief.

Procedures to be followed by those seeking to invoke the "Supervisory Powers" of the Supreme Court.

Proposal by Judicial Conference Committee to select jurors in panels of 4, or more, or less, in all cases and to adopt the "Struck Jury System."

Should discovery rules be amended to mandate disclosure that hypnotist was used to enhance witnesses' recollection?

Should a rule be adopted to implement the provisions of §3-804 of the mental health code to provide a procedure for handling requests for "impartial experts" to examine persons subject to involuntary commitment.

Should Rules 402(g) and 604(d) be amended to provide for conditional pleas of guilty?

Possible need to amend Rule 236(b) in view of the Supreme Court's opinion in *Wilson V. Clark* No. 63153.

Should Rule 604(b) be amended to establish the appealability or non-appealability of supervision orders in criminal cases?

Recall of Retired Judges

The Illinois Constitution, Art. VI, §15(a) provides, in part:". . . Any retired judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge."

During 1980, the following retired judges were assigned to judicial service:

Appellate Court

Mayer Goldberg	First District (all year)
John M. O'Connor, Jr.	First District (December 1, 1980 until further order of the Supreme Court)
Dorothy W. Spomer*	Fifth District (until November 30, 1980)
Lloyd A. Van Deusen*	Second District (all year)

*Retired Circuit Judge

Circuit Court

Byron E. Koch	7th Circuit (April and May, 1980)
Dan H. McNeal	14th Circuit (January 1 through November 30, 1980)
James E. Fitzgerald	18th Circuit (February 11 through November 30, 1980)
William J. Gleason	19th Circuit (January 1 through November 30, 1980)

(Cook County)

Archibald J. Carey	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Daniel A. Covelli	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Norman N. Eiger	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Benjamin Nelson	(May 1 through December 31, 1980)
Harry S. Stark	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Raymond Trafelet	(May 1 through December 31, 1980)
Eugene L. Wachowski	(May 1 through December 31, 1980)

(Associate Judge)

John J. Clinch, Jr.	13th Circuit (assigned to 19th Circuit January 1 through November 30, 1980).

Committee To Study Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71

Effective September 10, 1979, the Supreme Court established the committee to Study Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71. The Court directed the committee to make recommendations for the modification of the rules governing judicial conduct, as may appear appropriate. The committee membership is as follows: Appellate Judge John J. Stamos (1st Dist.) and Appellate Judge John M. Karns, Jr. (5th Dist.), Co-chairmen; Circuit Judge Walter P. Dahl (Cook County); Circuit Judge John F. Hechinger (Cook County); Circuit Judge John A. Krause (16th Circuit); Circuit Judge Irving R. Norman (Cook County); Circuit Judge Wayne C. Townley, Jr. (11th Circuit); Associate Judge Rosemary Duschene La Porta (Cook County); and Associate Judge Frederick P. Patton (14th Circuit).

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to this committee.

The committee held a number of meetings during 1980. It is anticipated that its final report will be forthcoming in mid-1981.

The Appellate Court

Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Pollution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

In general, Articles III and VI of the Supreme Court Rules govern the mechanics of appellate procedure in civil and criminal cases. Of particular note, is Rule 335 which controls direct appeals from administrative actions to the Appellate Court.

It is interesting to observe that Illinois is one of a few states that provides for appeal as a matter of constitutional right in the intermediate court of review. Furthermore, the Constitution in Article VI, Section 16 directs that the Supreme Court implement the right of appeal by promulgating rules "for expeditious and inexpensive appeals" to the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Thus, it may be fairly stated that an aggrieved litigant, who disagrees with the decision of the Circuit Court, can appeal the judgment to the Appellate Court. This right of appeal applies equally to the defendant who is adjudged guilty of violating a traffic ordinance, as well as to the party who has lost a $1,000,000 personal injury lawsuit. In addition, a litigant has a right to appeal from a decision of the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court if the Appellate Court issues a certificate of importance or a question arises under the Federal or State Constitution for the first time as a result of the action of the Appellate Court.

Organization

The Constitution (there are only a handful of states which constitutionally provide for an intermediate appellate court), Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI, Sec. 10).

The General Assembly has provided for the election of 18 Appellate Judges from the First District and 4 from each of the other four districts. The fourth judgeship in each of the four downstate appellate districts was established effective October 1, 1973 (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 25). These new judgeships were filled at the November, 1974 general election.

Pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI, the Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule (as amended effective October 15, 1979) provides as follows:

"Rule 22. Appellate Court Organization

(a) Divisions—Appellate Districts. Each district of the Appellate Court shall consist of one division unless the Supreme Court provides otherwise by order. The First District shall sit in the city of Chicago. The Second District shall sit in the city of Elgin. The Third District shall sit in the city of Ottawa. The Fourth District shall sit in the city of Springfield. The Fifth District shall sit in the city of Mount Vernon. With the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a division may sit at any place in the State. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year, and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires. Each

division shall sit in panels of three judges as hereinafter provided.

(b) Assignment to Divisions—Designation of Panels. The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of a division shall designate judges serving in that division to sit in panels of three. Such a three-judge panel shall constitute the division for purposes of rendering a decision in a case. The Executive Committee of the First District, upon request of a division of that district, may designate any Appellate Court judge of that district to sit in the place of a judge of the requesting division for such case or cases as may be designated in the request.

(c) Decisions. Three judges must participate in the decision of every case and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision. Motions of course may be decided by one judge.

(d) Divisions—Presiding Judge. The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve as presiding judge of that division for a term of one year.

(e) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. The presiding judges of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Districts and the members of the Executive Committee of the First District shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by any three of its members, and meetings of the Appellate Court may be called by the Executive Committee.

(f) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court in the First Appellate District. There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of one member of each division, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority. The Executive Committee shall select one of its members as chairman."

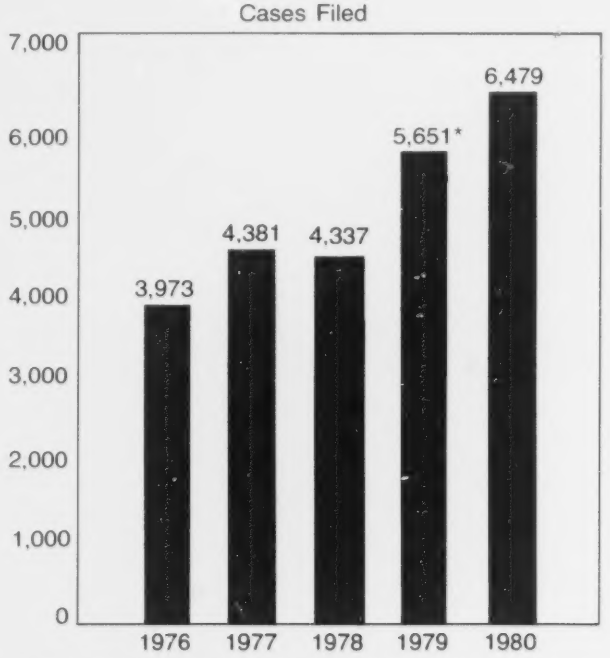
Caseload Summary

There were 6,479 new filings in 1980 compared with 5,651 in 1979, an increase of 828. However, it must be noted that amended Supreme Court Rules 303 and 606, effective October 15, 1979, now require the docketing of a case, in the reviewing court, upon receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal. As a result, the new filing statistics have increased. It is anticipated that, in a number of these cases, the appeal will not actually be pursued beyond the filing of the notice of appeal and will be dismissed.

Cases Filed

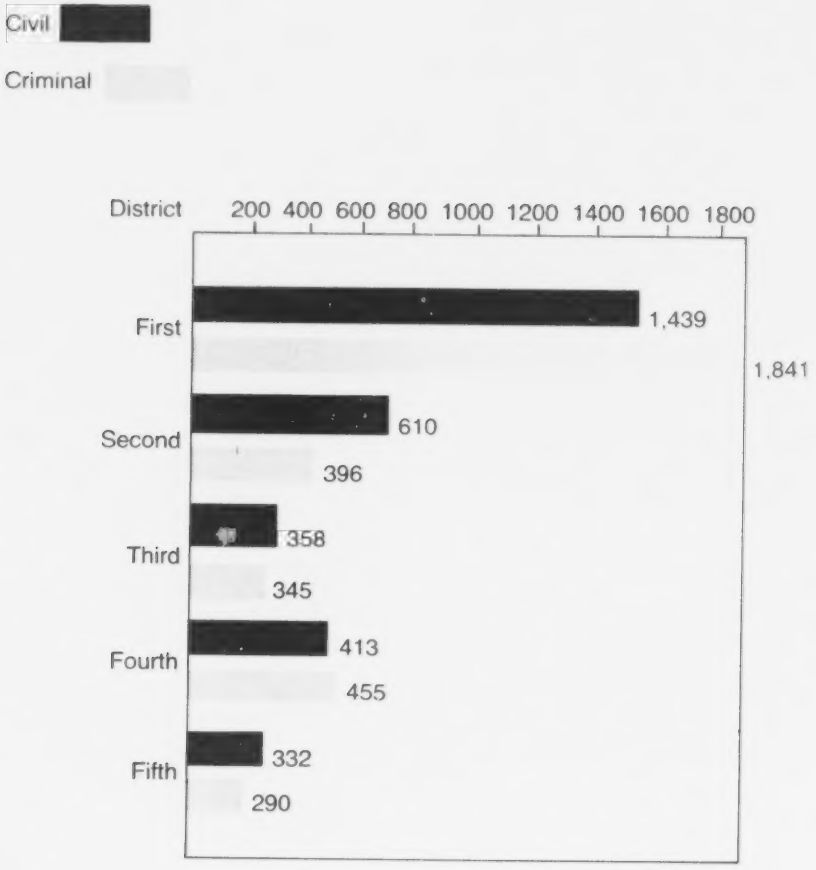
In 1980, 6,479 cases were filed, compared with 5,651 in 1979 - an increase of 15%.

Filings per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown in the graphs, below.



*Of this number, 1,095 were docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

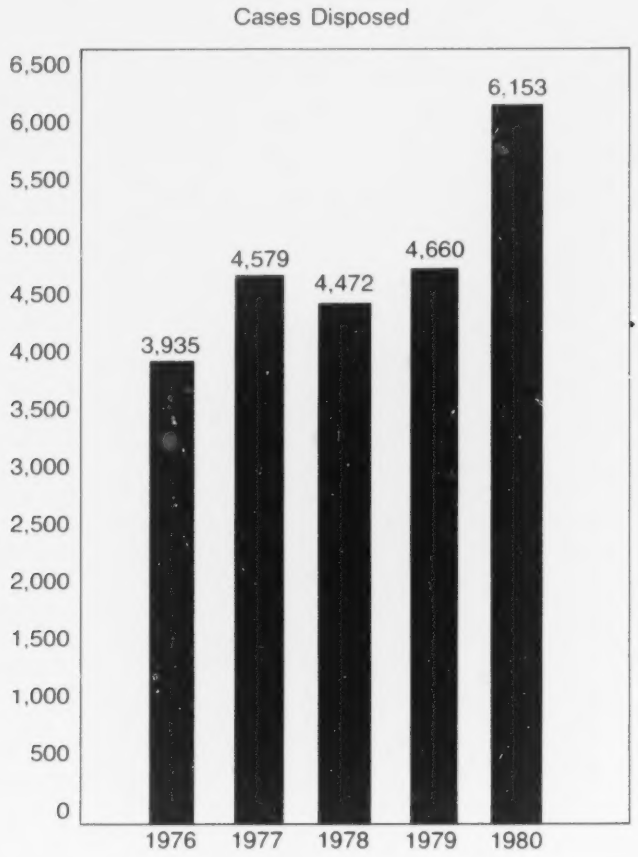
Cases Filed by District



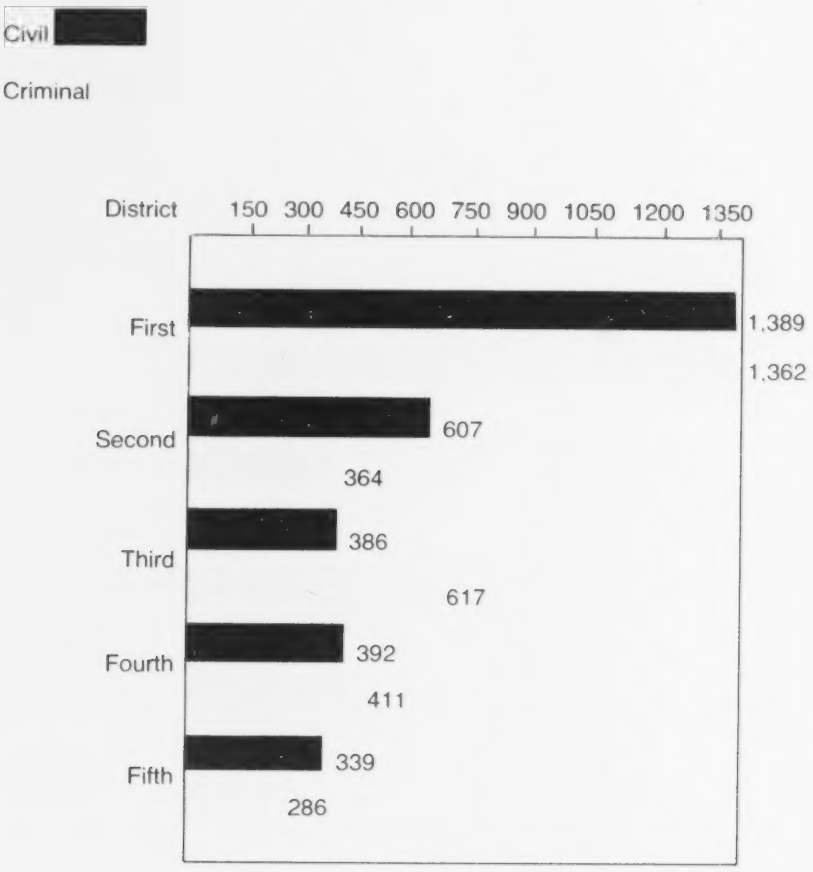
Cases Disposed

In 1980, 6,153 cases were disposed of, compared with 4,660 in 1979 - an increase of 32%.

Cases disposed of per district and the number of civil vs. criminal dispositions are also shown in the graphs below.



Cases Disposed By District

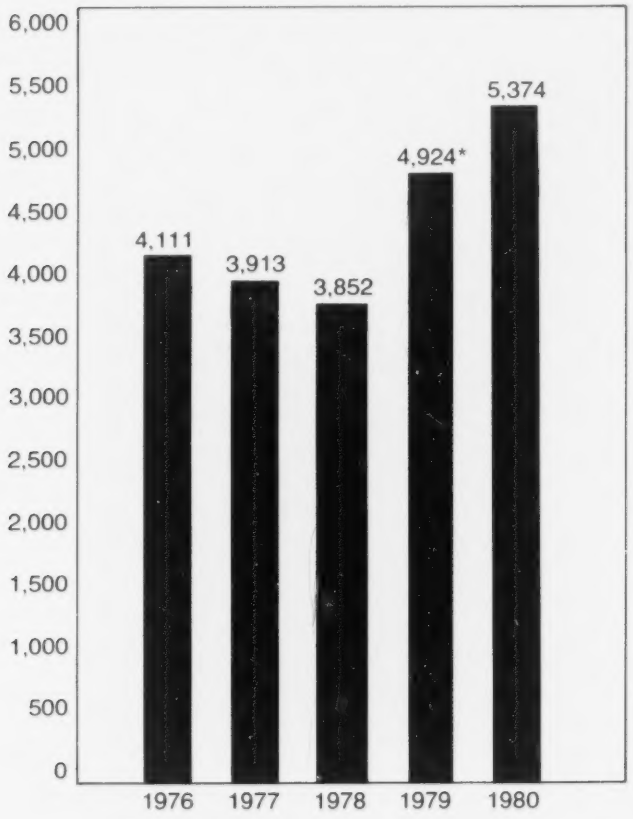


Cases Pending At End of Year

In 1980, there were 5,374 cases pending at the end of the year, compared with 4,924 in 1979, an increase of 9%.

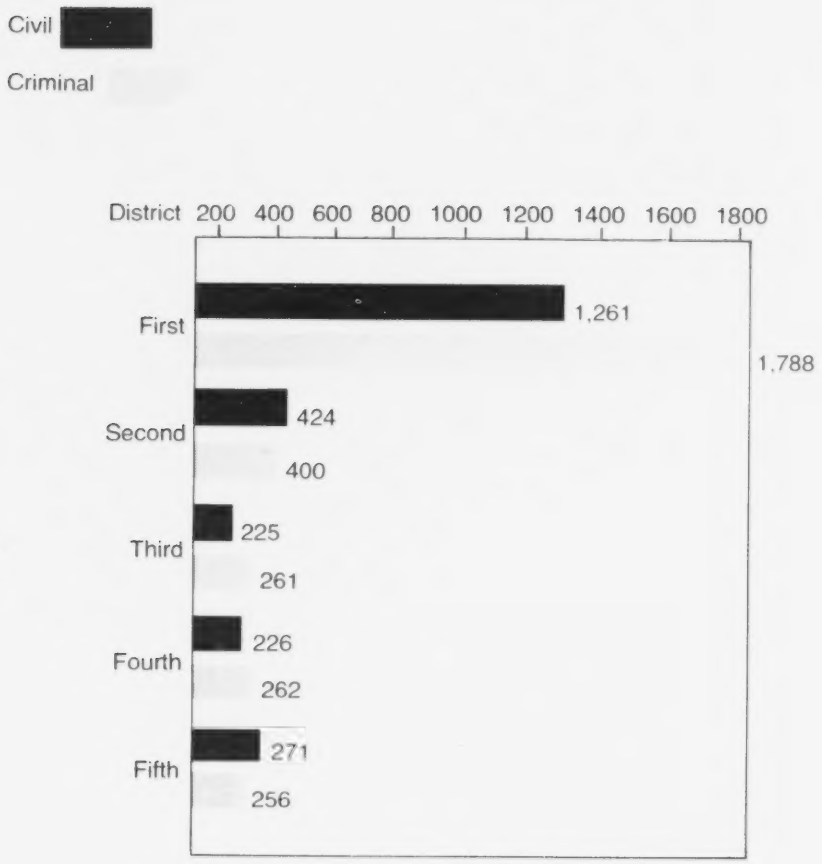
The number of cases pending per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.

Cases Pending at End of Year



*This figure includes the 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

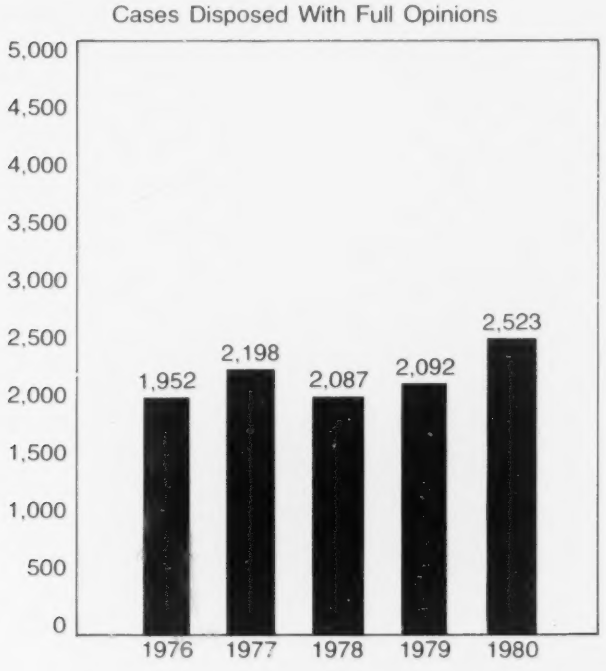
Cases Pending at End of Year By District



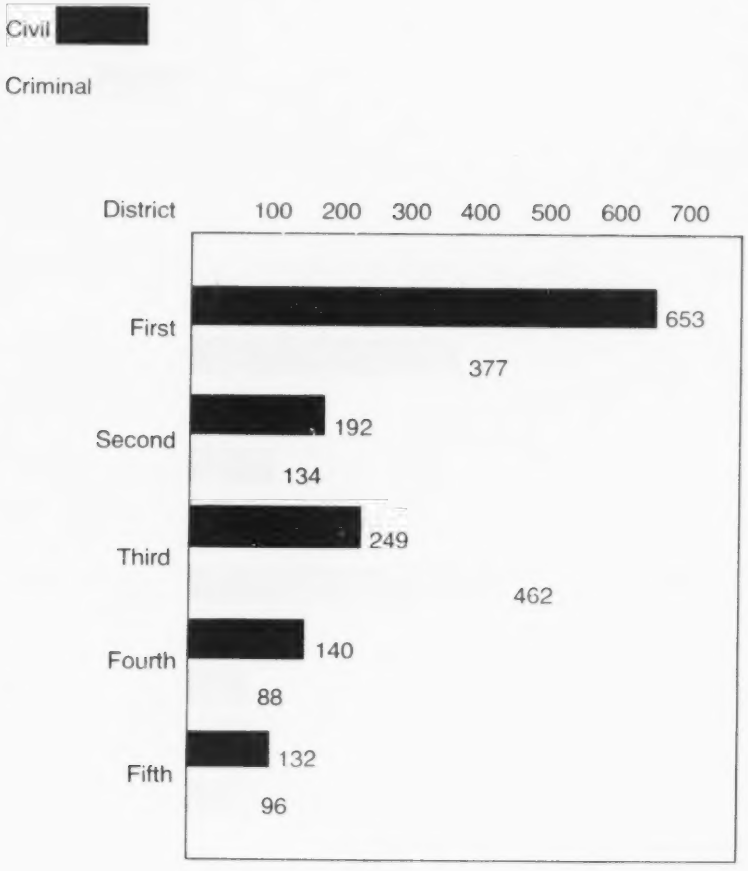
Cases Disposed With Full Opinions

In 1980, 2,523 cases were disposed of with full opinions, compared with 2,092 in 1979 - an increase of 21%.

The number of cases disposed of with full opinions per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.

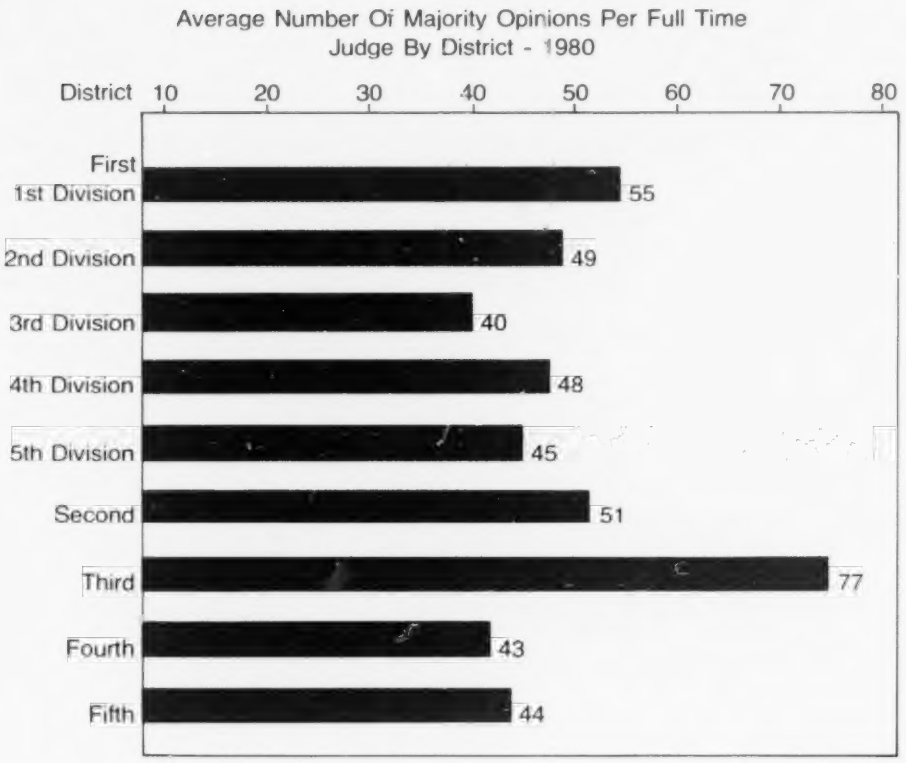


Cases Disposed With Full Opinions By District



Average Number of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge By District and Division

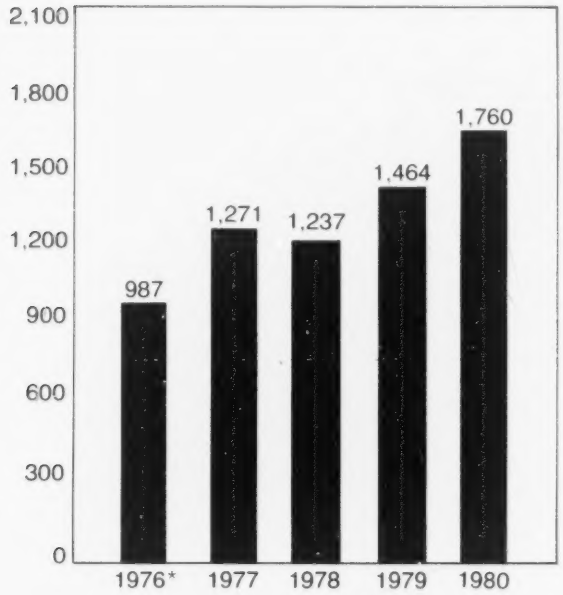
In 1980, the average number of majority opinions written by full time judges, in the Appellate Court, per district and division is shown in the chart below:



Rule 23 Orders

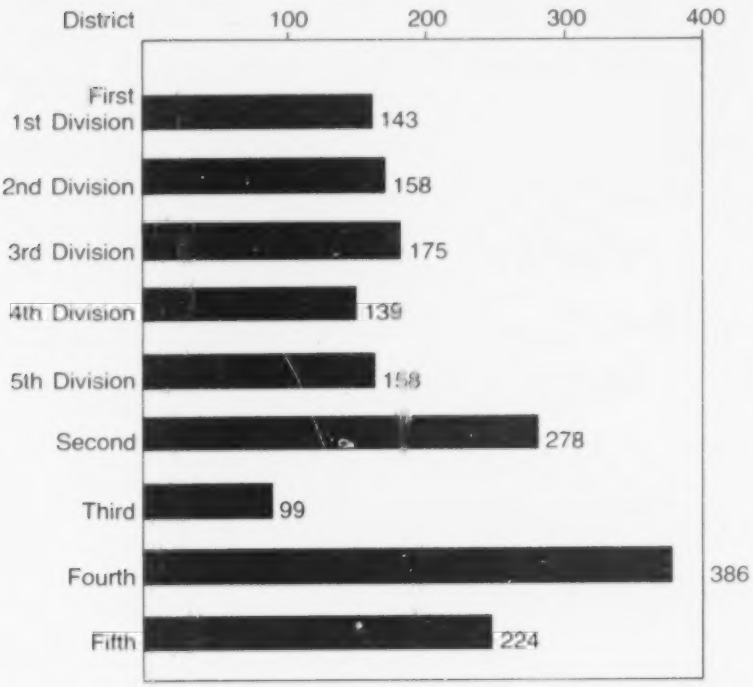
In 1980, the Appellate Court Judges entered 1,760 Rule 23 orders, compared with 1,464 in 1979, an increase of 20%.

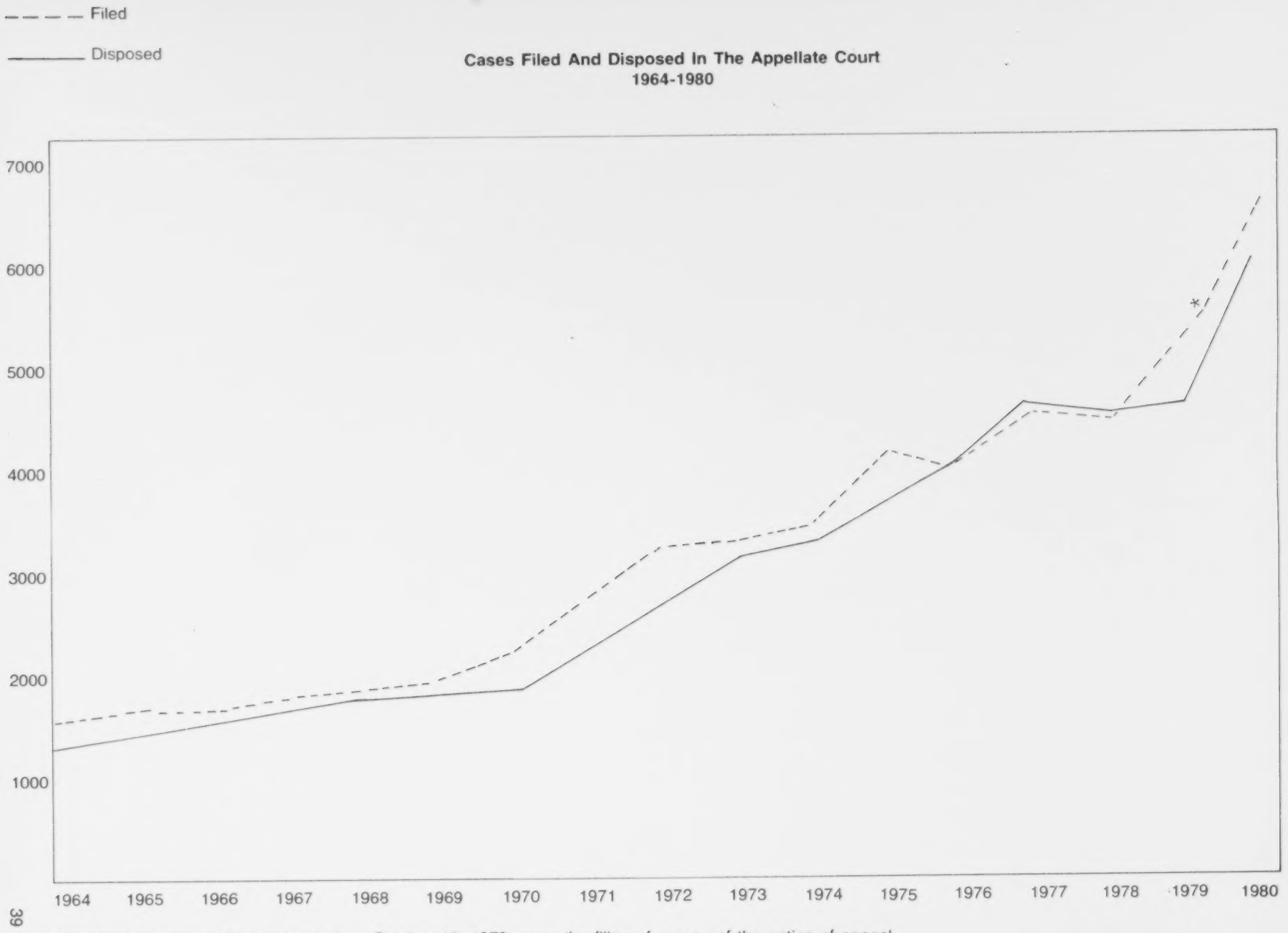
Rule 23 Orders



*Amended Rule 23 became effective July 1, 1975.

Number of Rule 23 Orders By District and Division





*This includes the 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

Appellate Court Research Departments

Supreme Court Rule 24, adopted effective October 15, 1979, establishes a research department in each Appellate Court district. The rule provides that each department will be staffed by a director of research and such number of staff attorneys as the Supreme Court may from time to time determine. The research departments shall perform such duties, as may be assigned to them by the Presiding Judge of the district or, in the First District, by the Executive Committee. They are to coordinate their activities, exchange information and publish and maintain a manual of procedures for the research staff. The Supreme Court will assign an assistant to coordinate the activities of the research departments. All research staff attorneys must be graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.

Rule 24 is based on the successful operation of various research projects, in the Appellate Court districts, over the past several years. They are now given official standing, under the rule, and are included in the Supreme Court's annual appropriation request to the General Assembly.

Appellate Court Coordinator

Effective December 1, 1980, Mr. Edward J. Schoenbaum was appointed as the Appellate Court Coordinator to coordinate the activities of the research departments and to develop an issues and opinions digest, among other duties.

Appellate Court Administrative Committee

In early 1977 the Supreme Court reconstituted the Appellate Court Administrative Committee for the purpose of studying and recommending methods by which the Appellate Court, in all five districts, might more efficiently dispose of the ever increasing number of appeals. The membership of the committee is as follows: James C. Craven (4th Dist.) chairman, Jay J. Alloy (3rd Dist.), Robert J. Downing (1st Dist.), John M. Karns, Jr., (5th Dist.), Francis S. Lorenz (1st Dist.), Daniel J. McNamara (1st Dist.), Glenn K. Seidenfeld (2nd Dist.), and Thomas J. Moran (Supreme Court) liaison.

The committee has considered various problems in the administration of the Appellate Court and has recommended solutions. Many of those recommendations have been approved by the Supreme Court and implemented.

The Appellate Court Coordinator has been assigned to serve as the committee's staff person.

Appellate Court Clerks

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 18(a), provides:

> "(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District."

As of December 31, 1980, the appointed Appellate Court clerks were: First District, Gilbert S. Marchman; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, Joseph Fennessey; Fourth District, Thomas R. Appleton; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

Assignments

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 16 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to any Circuit Court. Also, Art. VI, Sec. 15 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service (a retired Associate Judge may only be assigned as an Associate Judge).

During 1980, nine Circuit Judges served in the Appellate Court by assignment. In addition, two retired Appellate Court Judges and two retired Circuit Court Judges were assigned to the Appellate Court.

Assignments (other than to hear specific cases) were as follows:

First District	- Hon. Mayer Goldberg, retired (all year) Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Cook County Circuit Judge (all year) Hon. John M. O'Connor, retired (December 1, 1980 until further order of the Supreme Court)
Second District	- Hon. William R. Nash, 17th Circuit Judge (all year) Hon. George W. Unverzagt, 18th Circuit Judge (until December 1, 1980) Hon. Lloyd A. Van Deusen, 19th Circuit Judge (until December 1, 1980, and as a retired Circuit Judge from December 1, 1980 until November 30, 1981) Hon. Alfred E. Woodward, 18th Circuit Judge (until December 28, 1980)
Third District	- Hon. Albert Scott, 9th Circuit Judge (all year)
Fourth District	- Albert G. Webber, III, 6th Circuit Judge (all year)
Fifth District	- Hon. Moses W. Harrison, 3rd Circuit Judge (until December 1, 1980) Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr., 4th Circuit Judge (all year) Hon. Dorothy W. Spomer, retired 1st Circuit Judge (until December 1, 1980).

Circuit Courts

Jurisdiction

The court of general jurisdiction or trial level court, in Illinois, is known as the Circuit Court. It has original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters, except: (1) in matters relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office; (2) where the Supreme Court exercises its discretionary original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the review of orders of the Pollution Control Board and certain orders of the State Board of Elections. There are no courts of special or limited jurisdiction in Illinois. (Ill. Const. Art. VI, Sec. 9.)

Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, consist of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) Circuit Judges, and (2) Associate Judges. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, however, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

"Upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the chief judge of a circuit, the Supreme Court may authorize the chief judge to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year."

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuitwide basis or from the county where they reside (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.42).

Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge.

Circuit Judges are elected for six-year terms and Associate Judges are appointed for four-year terms (Art. VI, Sec. 10). All judges must be licensed attorneys (Art. VI, Sec. 11).

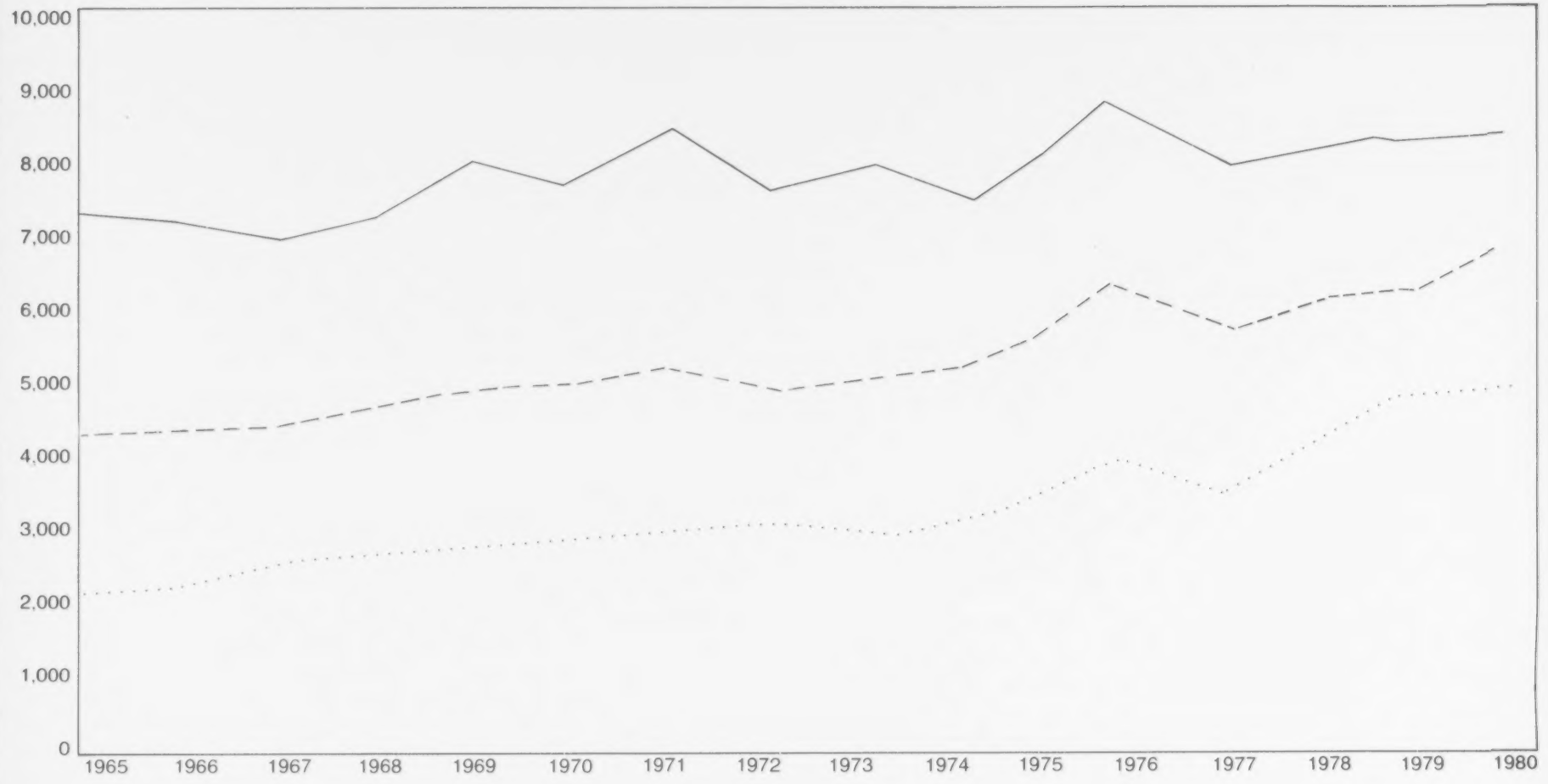
The Circuit Judges in each Circuit select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge has general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court (Art. VI, Sec. 7).

Appeals from the Circuit Court are to the Appellate Court or to the Supreme Court, depending upon the nature of the case (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5). No judge of the Circuit Court has the power to review the decision of another and there are no trials *de novo*. Appeals are based on the trial court record, except where the reviewing court may exercise its original jurisdiction as may be necessary for the complete determination of the case on review (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5).

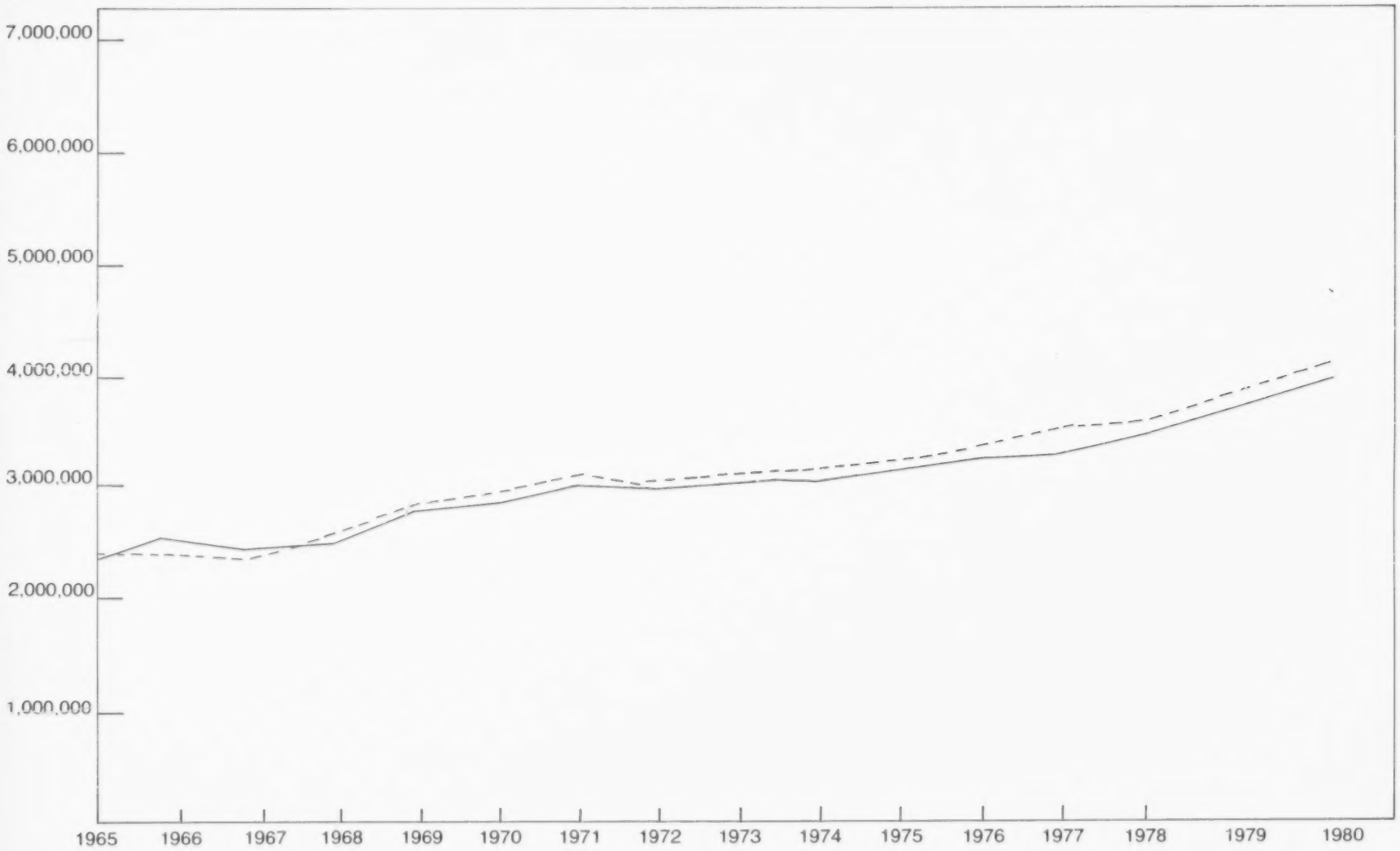
Caseload Summary

Including traffic cases, there were 7,831,646 new cases filed, in 1980, compared with 8,021,778 in 1979, a decrease of 2%.

Number Of Filings Per Judge 1965—1980



Cases Filed & Reinstated, And Terminated In The Circuit Courts*
1965—1980



*Excludes Cook County "hang on" tickets.

Caseload Summary
Circuit Court Of Cook County

Filings & Reinstatements, and Terminations

The number of filings, reinstatements and cases terminated, beginning with the year 1964, are set forth below.

The increase in filings and reinstatements in 1980, over 1979, was 88,977 and the increase in terminations was 147,924.

Year	Cases Added-Filings/ Reinstatements	Cases Terminated
1964	1,617,822	2,173,265
1965	1,753,182	1,769,799
1966	1,734,204	1,774,336
1967	1,628,075	1,671,477
1968	1,767,865	1,740,180
1969	1,935,813	1,819,724
1970	1,965,324	1,881,089
1971	2,090,302	2,033,996
1972	1,951,758	1,937,949
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370
1979	2,426,276	2,322,992
1980	2,514,253	2,470,916

Cases Pending at End of Year

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year, since 1964 and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year. Pending at end figures do not include traffic cases.

Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	% of Change Over Preceding Year
1964	148,823	------
1965	148,707	-0.08%
1966	142,720	-4.03%
1967	137,746	-3.48%
1968	138,849	+0.80%
1969	131,342	-5.41%
1970	137,379	+4.60%
1971	135,028	-1.71%
1972	137,792	+2.05%
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%
1979	460,701	+28.82%
1980	462,317	+0.35%

County Department, Law Jury

During 1980 there were 21,752 law jury (over $15,000) cases added (including transfers), as compared with 19,763 in 1979. Dispositions, in 1980, were 16,355 as compared with 19,048 in 1979. The number pending at the end of 1980, 54,094, was an increase of 5,396 over the 48,698 pending at the end of 1979.

The average delay from filing to verdict, in 596 cases disposed of by verdict during 1980, was 50.7 months, compared with 49.7 months in 1979.

The inventory of pending law jury cases, over $15,000, has been rising steadily from 28,171 at the end of 1973 to 54,094 at the end of 1980. From 1963 through 1973 the number of such cases terminated each month consistently exceeded the number added. In August of 1973, however, that trend reversed. The only months since August 1973 in which the number of law jury cases terminated exceeded the number added were July of 1975, July of 1976, July of 1977, July-August 1978, and May, June, July and August of 1979, months during which the pre-trial program was in operation. This growing inventory is due in part to the fact that more cases have been filed each month, on an average, since August 1973.

LAW JURY CASES—LAW DIVISION

Year	Cases Added	Cases Terminated	Inventory at End
1968	13,975	17,010	42,761
1969	16,141	16,971	41,931
1970	14,403	21,527*	36,196
1971	14,730	18,247	32,875
1972	14,910	19,005	28,780
1973	15,340	15,763	28,171
1974	16,188	12,350	31,342
1975	17,663	13,394	35,692
1976	17,012	12,615	40,156
1977	17,397	12,996	44,637
1978	18,535	15,354	48,011
1979	19,763	19,048	48,698
1980	21,752	16,355	54,094

*Includes 4,806 cases transferred to Municipal Department.

Municipal Department, Law Jury

At the start of 1980, there were 16,682 ($15,000 and under) law jury cases pending in the municipal department, as compared with 15,936 in 1979. There were 9,867 cases added during 1980, compared with 15,079 in 1979. Terminations were 9,963 in 1980, compared with 14,323 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 15,607, was 75 cases lower than the 16,682 pending at the beginning.

Chancery

At the start of 1980, there were 5,108 chancery cases pending in the chancery division, compared with 6,040 in 1979. There were 10,140 cases added during 1980, compared with 9,190 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 6,003, was 895 cases higher than the 5,108 pending at the beginning.

Domestic Relations

At the start of 1980, there were 16,795 cases pending in the domestic relations division, compared with 22,175 in 1979. There were 31,437 cases added during 1980, compared with 30,955 in 1979. Terminations were 33,145, in 1980, compared with 36,335 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 13,130, was 3,665 cases lower than the 16,795 pending at the beginning.

County

At the start of 1980, there were 25,268 cases pending in the county division, compared with 32,965 in 1979. There were 33,195 cases added during 1980, compared with 21,226 in 1979. Terminations were 37,225, in 1980, compared with 28,923 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 17,356, was 7,912 cases lower than the 25,268 pending at the beginning.

Probate

At the start of 1980, there were 21,111 cases pending in the probate division. There were 9,199 cases added during 1980 compared with 8,934 in 1979. Terminations were 14,153 in 1980 compared with 14,579 in 1979. The inventory pending at the end of 1980, 23,946 was 2,835 higher than the 21,111 pending at the beginning.

Juvenile

At the start of 1980, there were 8,953 cases pending in the juvenile division, compared with 7,189 in 1979. There were 21,021 cases added during 1980, compared with 19,529 in 1979. Terminations were 20,096 in 1980, compared with 17,765 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 14,203, was 5,250 cases higher than the 8,953 pending at the beginning.

Criminal

At the start of 1980, there were 5,545 cases pending in the criminal division, compared with 5,872 in 1979. There were 11,424 cases added during 1980, compared with 12,043 in 1979. Terminations were 11,806, in 1980, compared with 11,042 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 5,163, was 382 cases lower than the 5,545 pending at the beginning.

In 1975, the municipal districts began to handle felony cases. At the start of 1980, there were 960 felony cases, commenced by information, pending in the municipal districts, compared with 1,000 in 1979. There were 7,569 such cases added during 1980, compared with 6,292 in 1979. Terminations were 7,455 in 1980, compared with 6,352 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 1,054, was 94 cases higher than the 960 pending at the beginning.

Municipal

Municipal department law jury cases ($15,000 and under) and felony cases commenced by information are discussed above. However, those figures are also included here.

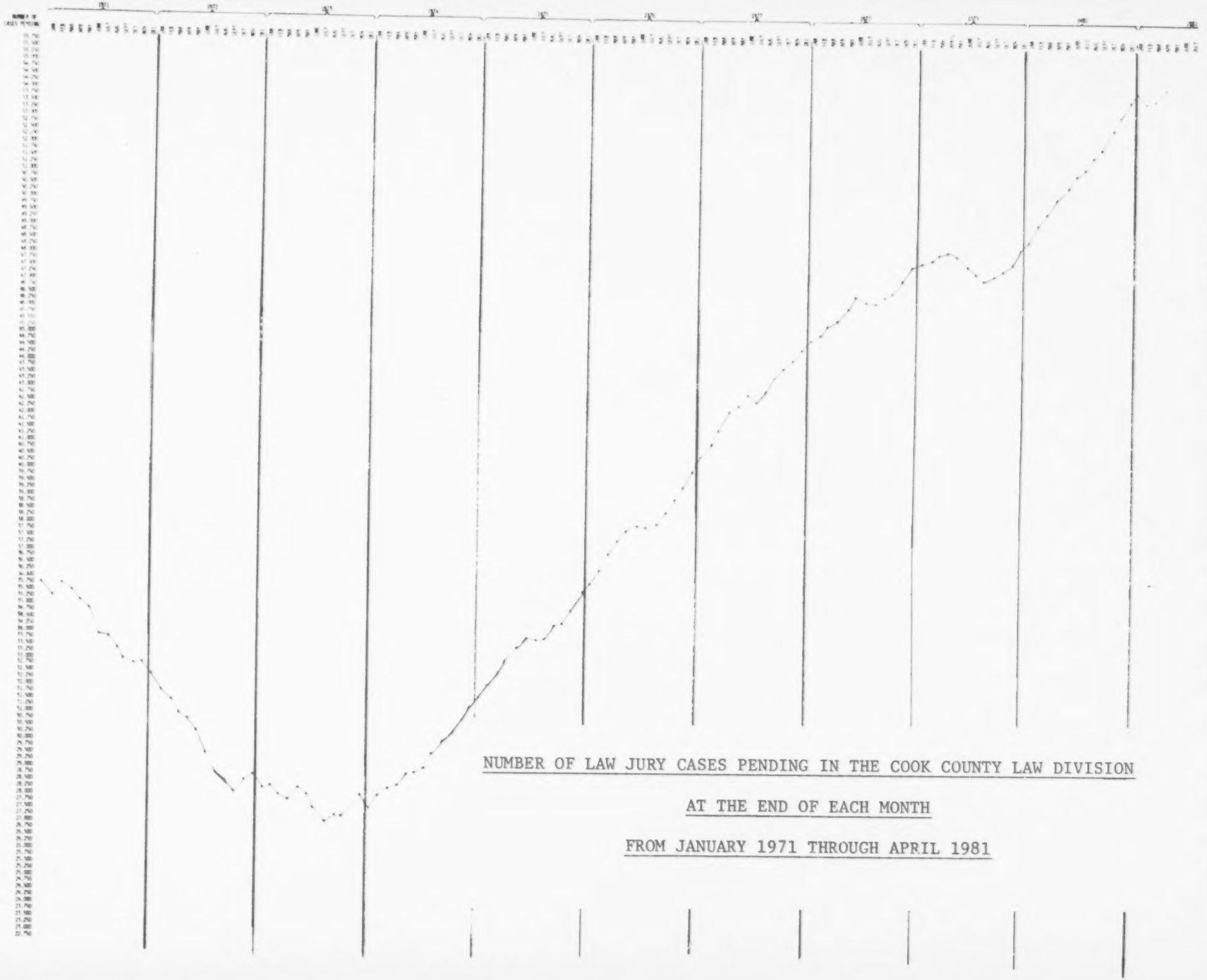
At the start of 1980, there were 310,633 cases pending in the municipal department, compared with 219,016 in 1979. There were 2,347,373 cases (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases) added during 1980, compared with 2,277,340 in 1979. Terminations were 2,298,259 in 1980, compared with 2,160,103 in 1979. The inventory pending at the end of 1980, 307,380, was 3,253 cases lower than the 310,633 pending at the beginning.

Totals

At the start of 1980, there was a total of 460,701 cases pending in the Circuit Court of Cook County (excluding traffic) compared with 357,779 in 1979. There were 2,514,253 cases added during 1980 (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases), compared with 2,426,276 in 1979. Terminations were 2,470,916 in 1980, compared with 2,322,992 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 462,317, was 1,616 cases higher than the 460,701 pending at the beginning.

Monthly Graphs

The graphs, infra, dramatically illustrate the number of law jury cases pending at the end of each month (county department and municipal department).



NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING IN THE COOK COUNTY LAW DIVISION

AT THE END OF EACH MONTH

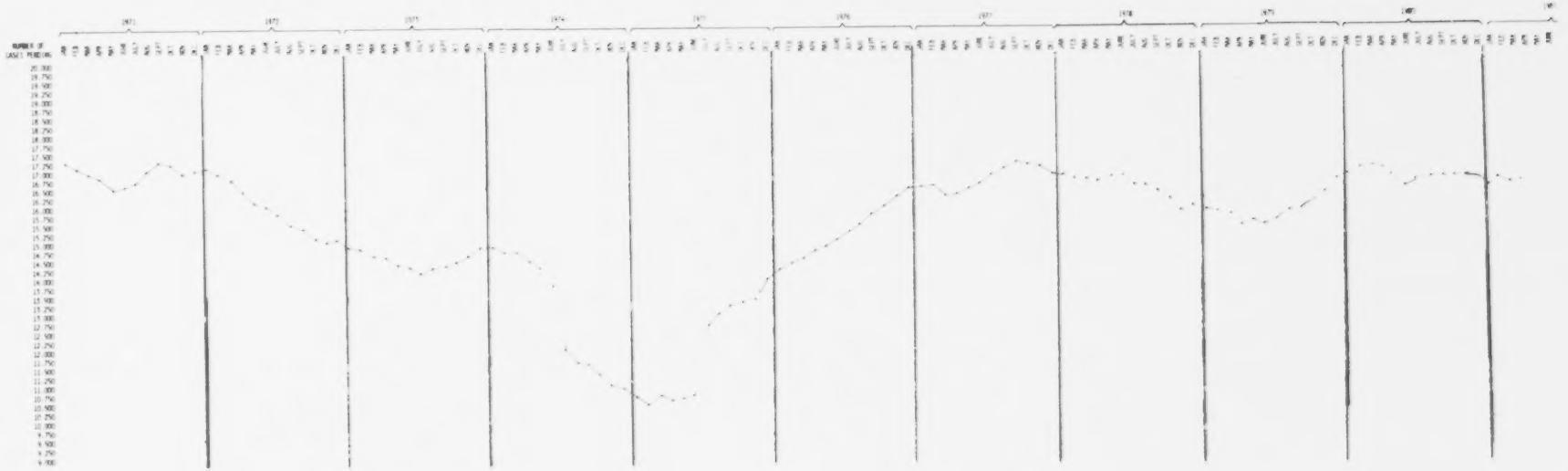
FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH APRIL 1981

NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING

IN THE COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

AT THE END OF EACH MONTH

FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH APRIL 1981



Circuit Court of Cook County
Criminal Division

The annual report, for the past several years, has reviewed the progress being made by the Criminal Division, Circuit Court of Cook County, in dealing with increasing filings of felony cases.

At the close of 1977, the pending inventory of untried felony cases, in the Criminal Division, was 6,233. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977. At the end of 1979, the pending inventory was 5,545, a reduction of 327 (6%) over 1978. At the end of 1980, the pending inventory was 5,163, a reduction of 382 (7%) over 1979.

In his continuing effort to expedite the disposition of felony cases, the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division, with the assistance of the other judges, developed Circuit Court rules which: (1) set arraignment for within three weeks after the preliminary hearing; (2) require official court reporters to submit preliminary hearing and Grand Jury transcripts to the Presiding Judge one business day before the date of arraignment; (3) require the filing of discovery motions on the date of arraignment; (4) set definite time limits for discovery and pre-trial motions; (5) establish pre-trial and ready status for pending cases; (6) require trial judges to report their trial or evidentiary hearing status to the Presiding Judge on a daily basis; and (7) provide for daily updating of the court calendar by the clerk.

The new rules, effective September 1, 1980, are as follows:

Part 15. Criminal Division

15.1 Management of Cases Generally

(a) *Assignment of Cases to Criminal Division.* After a finding of probable cause, waiver of preliminary hearing, or indictment by grand jury, all parties shall appear in the courtroom of the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division for arraignment procedures. Arraignment shall occur three (3) weeks after the finding of probable cause, indictment, or waiver, except as ordered by the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division or except as agreed to by the parties.

(b) *Preliminary Hearing and Grand Jury Transcripts.* Transcripts of preliminary hearing proceedings shall be furnished by the court reporter to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division at least one business day before the scheduled date of arraignment. Where there has been a finding of no probable cause followed by a grand jury indictment, the state's attorney shall immediately inform the court reporter of the indictment and the date of arraignment. The court reporter shall then furnish the transcript of the preliminary hearing to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division at least one business day before the scheduled date of arraignment. In grand jury proceedings resulting in a true bill of indictment the court reporter shall provide the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division a transcript of proceedings at least one business day before the scheduled date of arraignment. Where the court reporter is unable to comply with the foregoing time requirements, he shall request a hearing before the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Divison to show cause why the time shoud be extended. Such hearing shall be requested by the court reporter before the date on which the transcript is due.

(c) *Arraignment Date.* On the arraignment date, the defendant shall be arraigned, the parties shall file motions for discovery, if any, and the case shall be assigned to a trial court within the Criminal Division.

(d) *Pretrial Discovery.* Motions for pretrial discovery, if any, shall be filed on the date of arraignment. Except for good cause shown, the state shall have twenty-eight (28) days from the date of arraignment to answer the defendant's motion for discovery and to tender all discovery materials and the defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of receipt of the state's answer to answer the state's motion for discovery and to tender all discovery materials. To insure compliance with the discovery requirements, the court shall schedule the case on its call for the dates upon which discovery answers are required to be filed.

(e) *Pretrial Motions.* The defendant shall file any pretrial motion under Chapter 38, Article 114 of the Illinois Revised Statutes on or before the date the answer to the state's discovery motion is due. A motion founded upon facts not appearing of record in the case shall be supported by affidavit reciting the facts.

(f) *Sanctions.* Failure of any person to comply with the requirements of these Rules or with court orders designed to fully implement them shall subject such person to appropriate court sanctions.

(g) *Pretrial Status.* Cases not ready for trial or evidentiary pretrial hearing shall be assigned pretrial status by the trial court. Such cases shall include those in which the court has recognized a need for additional time for such matters as discovery and other pretrial preparation, proceedings to determine fitness, and plea discussions. If a case is to be continued on pretrial status for longer than forty-two (42) days, the reason therefore shall be memorialized by the clerk in the memorandum of orders.

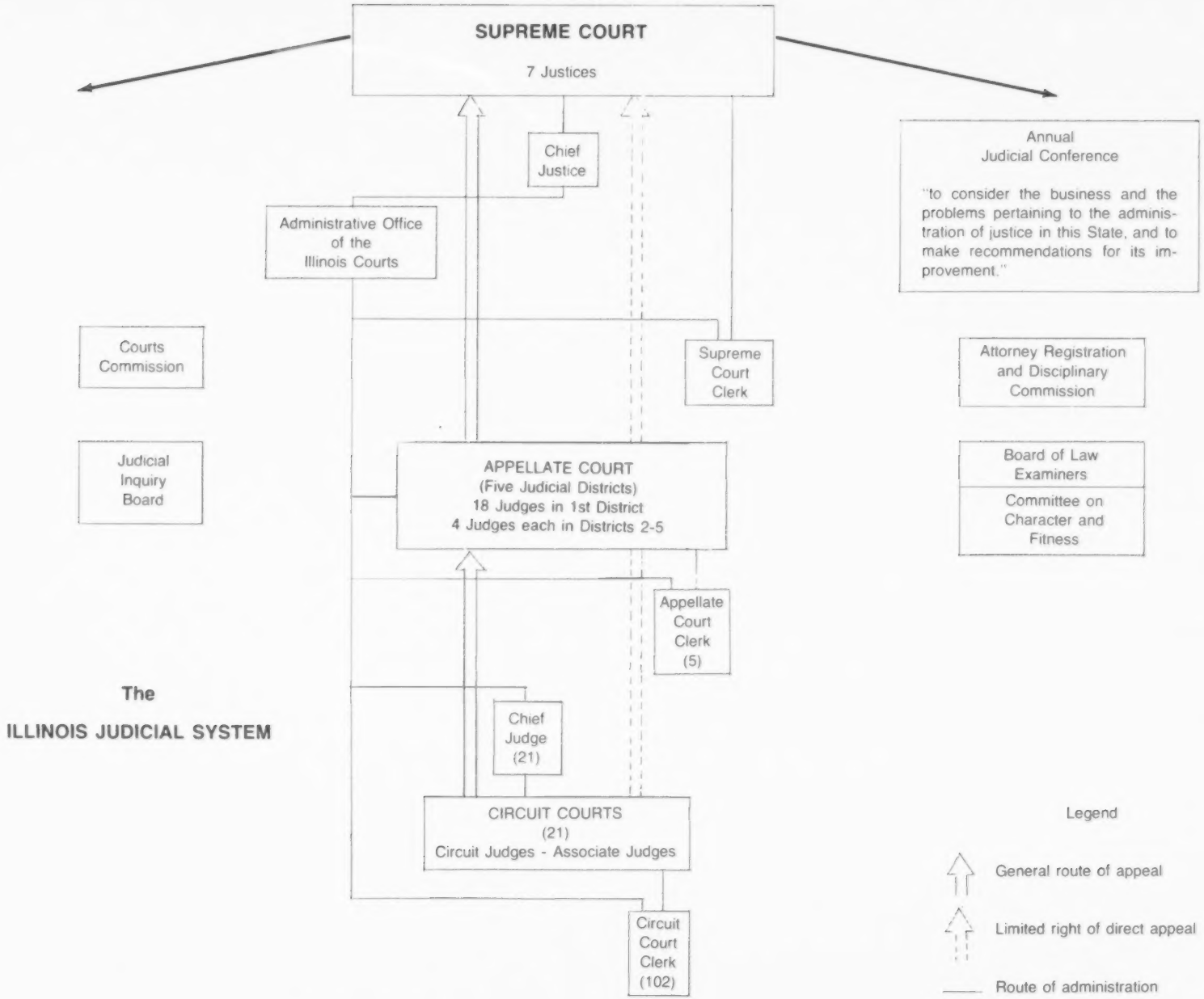
(h) *Ready Status.* Cases which the court has designated as ready for trial or evidentiary pretrial hearing shall be assigned ready status. Cases on ready status shall be subject to trial or hearing on the set date. Motions for continuances in such cases shall be looked upon with disfavor. Any motion for continuance in such cases shall be by written affidavit submitted to the court with oral or written notice to opposing counsel by 3:30 p.m. the previous business day. If a continuance is granted, the reason for it shall be memorialized by the clerk in the memorandum of orders. When the court is engaged and unable to proceed with a ready status case in which the parties are ready for instanter trial or evidentiary hearing, the case shall be held on call and the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division shall be notified. Upon the request of the trial judge, any ready

status case held on call shall be subject to reassignment by the Presiding Judge for instanter hearing or trial.

(i) *Priority Status.* Five (5) cases on each court's call shall be designated by the trial court as priority cases for trial and given priority statuts. Criteria for judging priority shall include the age of the case, statutory speedy trial requirments and possible future unavailability of witnesses or counsel. Priority status cases shall be tried or otherwise disposed of on the set date or, if the court is otherwise engaged, held on call until trial or other disposition. The Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division shall be notified when cases are held on call. Upon the request of the trial judge, any priority status case held on call shall be subject to reassignment by the Presiding Judge for instanter trial.

(j) *Reporting of Courtroom Activity.* So that decisions regarding instanter transfer of cases may be premised upon information supplied regarding courtroom acivity, each trial court shall on a daily basis report its trial or evidentiary hearing status to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division. The Presiding Judge shall, through administrative order, provide for the time, method, and contents of such reporting.

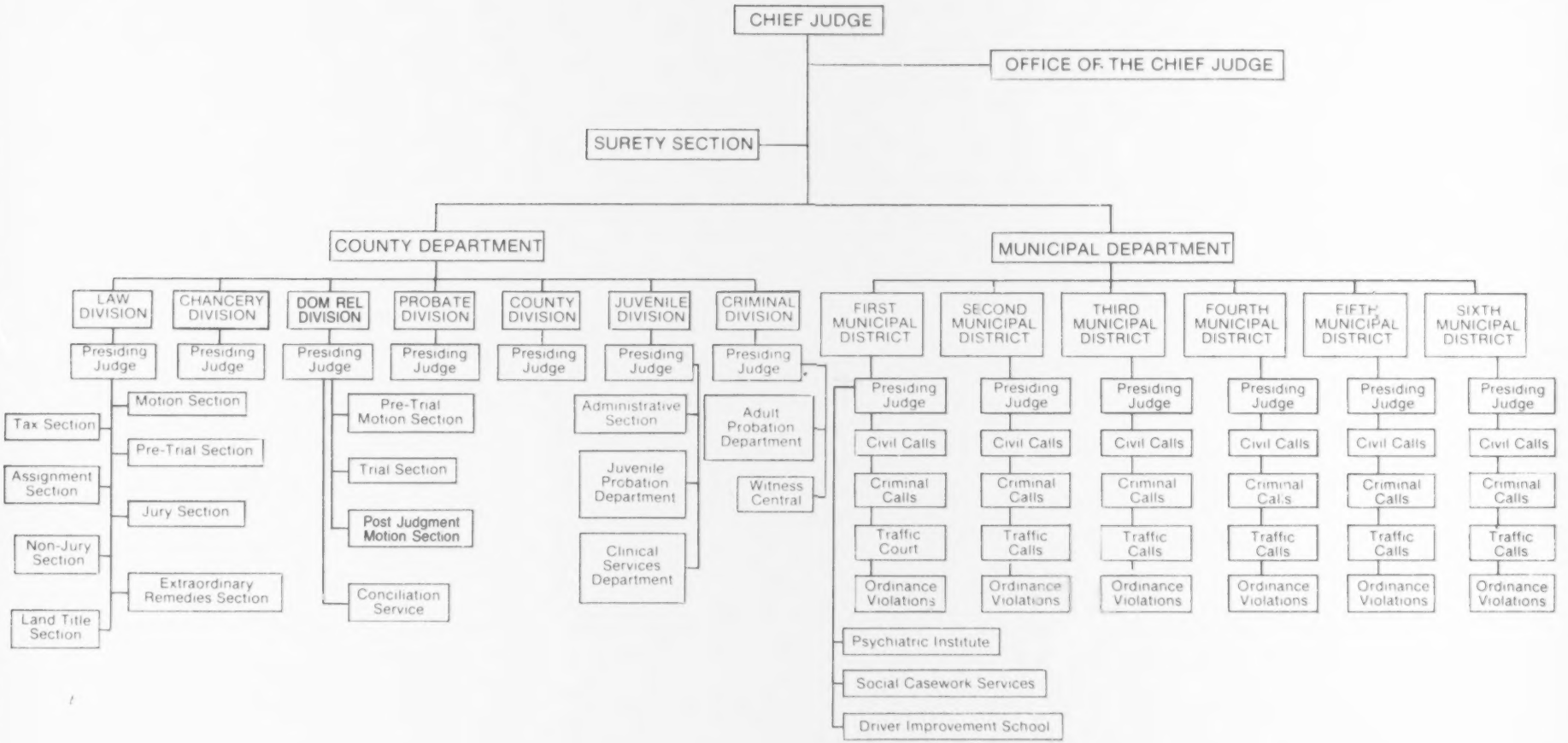
(k) *Court Calendars.* The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall mantain a calendar for each of the trial courts within the Criminal Division. The calendar shall be designated the trial judge's court calendar and shall indicate whether cases are on pretrial status, ready status or priority status. Each calendar shall be updated daily by the Clerk and made available in the courtroom. Each week an updated calendar shall be furnished by the Clerk to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division who shall cause appropriate portions to be published in the *Chicago Daily Law Bulletin.* The trial judge's court calendar shall contain a listing of every case pending on the court's docket. It shall contain the case number, the name of the defendant, the major charge, the name of the defense attorney, the date the case was first placed on the court's docket, the present status of the case, the date on which the case was assigned to its present status, and the next assigned continuance date. (Adopted effective Sept. 1, 1980.)


SUPREME COURT
7 Justices
Chief Justice
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Courts Commission
Supreme Court Clerk
Judicial Inquiry Board
APPELLATE COURT
(Five Judicial Districts)
18 Judges in 1st District
4 Judges each in Districts 2-5
Appellate Court Clerk (5)
Chief Judge (21)
CIRCUIT COURTS
(21)
Circuit Judges - Associate Judges
Circuit Court Clerk (102)
Annual Judicial Conference
"to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement."
Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission
Board of Law Examiners
Committee on Character and Fitness
Legend
General route of appeal
Limited right of direct appeal
Route of administration

The

ILLINOIS JUDICIAL SYSTEM

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY



Assignments

During 1980, the Administrative Director, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 135 Circuit Judges and Associate Judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 397 judge weeks.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 78 Circuit Judges and Associate Judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their own, for a total of 43 weeks.

In addition, 11 retired Circuit Judges were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 7th, 14th, 18th, 19th, and Cook County circuits for a total of 42 months of service, and 1 retired Associate Judge was recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 13th circuit for a total of 11 months service.

Rule 295 Assignments

Art. VI, § 8 of the Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the Office of Associate Judge. Among other things, § 8 states:

"The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court could authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials.

The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, during 1980, are set forth below. In some instances the same Associate Judge was assigned more than once.

Cook County - 117 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

Downstate

1st Circuit - 8 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

2nd Circuit - 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

3rd Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 1-1/2 months)

4th Circuit - 9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
1 Associate Judge assigned for five months

5th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge assigned for six months
1 Associate Judge assigned for five months
1 Associate Judge assigned for two months

7th Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

9th Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

10th Circuit - 10 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

11th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge assigned for 2-1/2 months

13th Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
6 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)

15th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge assigned for six months
1 Associate Judge assigned for four months
1 Associate Judge assigned for two months

17th Circuit - 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
4 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)
4 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

18th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge assigned for seven months
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
1 Associate Judge assigned for five months

19th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge assigned for seven months
9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

20th Circuit - 15 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months).

Age of Pending Cases Reports

In early 1979 the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Office, instituted an age of pending cases reporting procedure.

Effective June 30, 1979, the Chief Circuit Judges, individual trial judges and the circuit clerks are required to submit the following reports, semi-annually:

Chief Judges- Summary age of pending cases report for each county, which includes: (1) number of untried felony cases pending; (2) number of untried felony cases more than 180 days old (over 5 years old in Cook County; (3) steps taken or to be taken to insure the prompt disposition of such cases; (4) number of cases dismissed under the "speedy trial statute," Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §103-5; (5) number of untried law jury cases (over $15,000) pending; (6) number of untried law jury cases (over $15,000) more than 2 years old (over 7 years old in Cook County); (7) a report on

any category of cases in which there is unusual delay noted; and (8) number of complaints from attorneys or citizens concerning delay in processing cases.

Trial Judges- (1) Individual reports on untried felony cases pending over 180 days (over 5 years old in Cook County); and (2) Individual reports on untried law jury cases (over $15,000) pending over 2 years (over 7 years old in Cook County).

Clerks- Composite age of pending cases report for the following categories:

Law Jury (over $15,000)
Law Jury ($15,000 and under)
Chancery
Miscellaneous Remedy
Eminent Domain
Tax
Municipal Corporations
Mental Health
Divorce
Family
Juvenile
Felony
Misdemeanor
Small Claims
Probate

The reports filed for the period January 1 through June 30, 1979 revealed a degree of confusion, on the part of the clerks, as to what is a "pending" case. For example, felony cases in which a bond forfeiture and warrant had been entered were erroneously counted as pending for purposes of this report. The Administrative Office advised the Chief Judges and clerks in this regard, and subsequent age of pending cases reports more accurately reflect the status and age of cases in the individual counties and circuits.

From all indications, it can be stated that the new reporting requirements are having a significant effect upon speeding up the disposition of older cases.

Judicial Elections

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12 (a) provides:

"(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions."

The results of the November 4, 1980 general election are set forth below. Candidates running for judicial office who were elected are listed, with their party affiliation and city of residence. A single asterisk (*) means that the successful candidate was a sitting judicial officer who was elected to "higher" judicial office, e.g., sitting circuit judge elected to a judgeship in the Appellate Court; and a double asterisk (**) denotes that the successful candidate was a Supreme Court appointee to judicial office who was successful in the general election. Those elected took office December 1, 1980.

Candiate Elected
Judge of Supreme Court

FIRST DISTRICT

(Vacancy of James Dooley)
*Seymour Simon (D., Chicago)

Candidates Elected
Judge of Appellate Court

FIRST DISTRICT

(Vacancy of Henry Dieringer)
*William Sylvester White
(D., Chicago)

SECOND DISTRICT

(Vacancy of William Guild)
*Philip G. Reinhard
(R., Rockford)

(Vacancy of L. Rechenmacher)
*George W. Unversagt
(R., Villa Park)

THIRD DISTRICT

(Vacancy of Richard Stengel)
*James D. Heiple (R., Pekin)

FIFTH DISTRICT

(Vacancy of Edward Eberspacher)
Thomas M. Welch (R., Collinsville)

(Vacancy of George Moran)
*Moses W. Harrison
(D., Collinsville)

Candidates Elected
Judge of Circuit Court

FIRST CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of John Clayton)
**Robert H. Howerton
(D., Carterville)

(Vacancy of Peyton Kunce)
William H. South (R., Carbondale)

Pope County only
(Vacancy of Duane Leach)
Donald Lowery (R., Golconda)

Williamson County only
(Vacancy of Stewart Cluster)
**Thomas W. Haney (R., Herrin)

SECOND CIRCUIT

Hardin County only
(Vacancy of C.W. Frailey)
Larry O. Baker (R., Elizabethtown)

Richland County only
(Vacancy of Carrie Winter)
Laurence L. Arnold (D, Olney)

Wabash County only
(Vacancy of Clarence Partee)
Robert M. Kennan Jr. (R., Mt. Carmel)
Wayne County only
(Vacancy of Harry Ziegler)
Donald E. Garrison (D., Fairfield)

THIRD CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of William Beatty)
**A. Andreas "Andy" Matoesian (D, Granite City)

FOURTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of Raymond Horn)
**Frank G.Schniederjon (D., Effingham)
Fayette County only
(Vacancy of George Kelly)
William D. Kelly (D., Vandalia)
Montgomery County only
(Vacancy of William Ginos)
**Dennis M. Huber (D., Hillsboro)

FIFTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of Thomas Burke)
Paul C. Komada (R., Charleston)
(Vacancy of Frank Meyer)
John P. Meyer (R., Danville)

SIXTH CIRCUIT
Macon County only
(Vacancy of Frank Gollings)
*Jerry L. Patton (D., Decatur)

SEVENTH CIRCUIT
Morgan County only
(Vacancy of John Wright)
**Gordon D. Seator (R., Jacksonville)
Scott County only
(Vacancy of Byron Koch)
Richard E. Mann (R., Winchester)

EIGHTH CIRCUIT
Mason County only
(Vacancy of Guy Williams)
**Howard S. White (R., Havana)
Schuyler County only
(Vacancy of Ernest Utter)
Carson D. Klitz (R., Rushville)

NINTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of Gale Mathers)
*Stephen C. Mathers (R., Galesburg)

TENTH CIRCUIT
Peoria County only
(Vacancy of Charles Iben)
**Robert E. Manning (R., Peoria)
Putnam County only
(Vacancy of Albert Pucci)
**James M. Bumgarner (R., Hennepin)

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of Thomas Clydesdale)
*Alex T. Bower (R., Ottawa)
Grundy County only
(Vacancy of Robert Malmquist)
**Robert G. Wren (R., Morris)

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of Joseph Carpentier)
*Henry W. "Bill" McNeal (R., Moline)
Rock Island County only
(Vacancy of Robert Bell)
Edward Keefe (D., Rock Island)
(Vacancy of Paul Rink)
Susan D. Gende (D., Moline)

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT
Stephenson County only
(Vacancy of Robert Law)
**Lawrence A. Smith Jr. (D., Cedarville)

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of John Page)
**James F. Quetsch (R., Geneva)

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT
(Vacancy of Thomas Doran)
*William D. Block (R., Prairie View)
(Vacancy of Lloyd Van Deusen)
Jack Hoogasian (R., Lake Forest)
Lake County only
(Vacancy of Fred Geiger)
Lawrence D. "Larry" Inglis (R., Zion)
McHenry County only
(Vacancy of James Cooney)
*Leonard Brody (R., McHenry)

COOK COUNTY
(Vacancy of Raymond Berg)
**Ronald J. Crane (D., Flossmoor)
(Vacancy of John Boyle)
**Jerome T. Burke (D., Barrington)
(Vacancy of Robert Cherry)
*John W. Crilley (D., Oak Park)
(Vacancy of Nathan Cohen)
Thomas A. Hett (D., Berwyn)
(Vacancy of James Crosson)
William R. Quinlan (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Francis Delaney)
*Lester D. Foreman (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of George Fiedler)
**Willard J. Lassers (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Herbert Friedlund)
*Benjamin E. Novoselsky (D., Skokie)
(Vacancy of James Geroulis)
Lawrence A. Passarella (D., Melrose Park)
(Vacancy of Robert Hunter)
Lester D. McCurrie (D., Palos Park)

(Vacancy of Margaret O'Malley)
**Nathan Engelstein (D., Lincolnwood)
(Vacancy of Garland Watt)
Stephen A. Schiller (D., Chicago)
Inside City of Chicago only
(Vacancy of Marvin Aspen)
Sophia H. Hall (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Daniel Coman)
**James M. Walton (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Philip Fleischman)
*Edward H. Marsalek (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Allen Hartman)
**George J. Zimmerman (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Charles Horan)
*Claude E. Whitaker (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Harry Iseberg)
**Machael F. Zlatnik (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Sidney Jones)
*John W. Rogers (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Nathan Kaplan)
**Brian Leo Crowe (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Nicholas Matkovic)
*Thomas R. Rakowski (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of William Patterson)
*Thomas M. Walsh (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Thomas Rosenberg)
*Allen F. Rosin (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Edith Sampson)
**John J. Crowley (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Chester Strzalka)
*John V. Virgilio (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Kenneth Wendt)
*Irwin Cohen (D., Chicago)
(Vacancy of Frank Wilson)
*Frank V. Salerno (D., Chicago)
Outside the City of Chicago only
(Vacancy of Robert McAuliffe)
Christy S. Berkos (R., Cicero).

Judicial Retention Election

The 1970 Constitution, article VI, section 12(d) provides that an elected judge may seek to be retained in judicial office upon expiration of his term of office. The affirmative vote of three-fifths (60%) of the electors voting on the question shall elect the judge to the office for a term.

The results of the retention ballot of the November 4, 1980 general election are as follows:

SUPREME COURT JUDGES
Fourth Judicial District
Hon. Robert C. Underwood, 78.4
Fifth Judicial District
Hon. Joseph H. Goldenhersh, 67.4

APPELLATE COURT JUDGES
First Judicial District
Hon. Daniel J. McNamara, 77.9
Hon. Thomas A. McGloon, 71.9
Fourth Judicial District
Hon. James C. Craven, 77.3

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES
First Judicial Circuit
Hon. Richard E. Richman, 66.9
Hon. Snyder Howell, 68.2
Third Judicial Circuit
Hon. John L. De Laurenti, 59.1
Hon. Victor J. Mosele, 53.8
Hon. Moses W. Harrison, 73.1
Fifth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Ralph S. Pearman, 76.2
Hon. Carl A. Lund, 74.4
Sixth Judicial Circuit
Hon. John P. Shonkwiler, 77.6
Seventh Judicial Circuit
Hon. Simon L. Friedman, 76.8
Eighth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Alfred L. Pezman, 74.2
Ninth Judicial Circuit
Hon U.S. Collins, 77.7
Hon. Max B. Stewart, 74.9
Eleventh Judicial Circuit
Hon. William T. Caisley, 81.8
Hon. William M. Roberts, 81.4
Twelfth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Michael A. Orenic, 74.9
Hon. Patrick M. Burns, 72.9
Hon. Robert R. Buchar, 75.2
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. William P. Denny, 79.7
Hon. Thomas R. Flood, 77.5
Hon. C. Howard Wampler, 74.1
Fourteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. L. E. Ellison, 78.9
Hon. Wilbur S. Johnson, 77.3
Hon. John D. O'Shea, 78.5
Fifteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Thomas E. Hornsby, 80.3
Hon F. Lawrence Lenz, 79.4
Sixteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Neil E. Mahoney, 68.2
Hon. Paul W. Schnake, 71.2
Hon. Rex. F. Meilinger, 72.3
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. John E. Sype, 83.9
Hon. David R. Babb, 43.5
Hon. Robert C. Gill, 87.6
Eighteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. William V. Hopf, 74.3
Nineteenth Judicial Circuit
Hon. John L. Hughes, 70.1

Twentieth Judicial Circuit
Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham, 75.9
Hon. John J. Hogan, 72.9

Cook County Judicial Circuit
Hon. Walter P. Dahl, 75.8
Hon. James H. Felt, 73.2
Hon. Louis A. Wexler, 67.5
Hon. John F. Hechinger, 73.4
Hon. Robert J. Sulski, 69.2
Hon. Louis J. Gilberto, 66.7
Hon. Earl E. Strayhorn, 73.5
Hon. Russell R. DeBow, 67.6
Hon. Arthur L. Dunne, 75.6
Hon. George A. Higgins, 76.3
Hon. Irving R. Norman, 74.2
Hon. Robert C. Buckley, 75.1
Hon. Daniel J. White, 75.6
Hon. Joseph Schneider, 75.8
Hon. Benjamin S. Mackoff, 73.6
Hon. Frank W. Barbaro, 68.1
Hon. Richard F. LeFevour, 70.1
Hon. Harold A. Siegan,74.3
Hon. Richard L. Curry, 76.1
Hon. Charles J. Durham, 74.1
Hon. Paul F. Gerrity, 75.6
Hon. Charles J. Grupp, 67.2.

Conference of Chief Circuit Judges

The 21 Chief Circuit Judges meet regularly as the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, a committee of the Supreme Court. The purpose of this conference is to consider problems relating to the administration of the Circuit Courts and such other matters as may from time to time be referred to it by the Supreme Court (Supreme Court Rule 42).

Subject only to the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit has the power and responsibility to administer his circuit. As the day-to-day manager of the Circuit Court, the Chief Judge is responsible for operating it in such a manner that the ends of justice at the trial court level are fully satisfied. Regular meetings of the Chief Judges in conference give each Chief Judge an opportunity to discuss judicial administration with his fellow Chief Judges.

On December 31, 1980, the twenty-one Chief Circuit Judges were:

Circuit	Chief Judge
1st	Robert H. Chase
2nd	Robert W. Whitmer
3rd	Horace L. Calvo
4th	Bill J. Slater
5th	Ralph S. Pearman
6th	Rodney A. Scott
7th	Simon Friedman
8th	Fred W. Reither
9th	U.S. Collins
10th	Richard E. Eagleton
11th	John T. McCullough
12th	Michael A. Orenic
13th	Frank X. Yackley
14th	David DeDoncker
15th	James E. Bales
16th	Paul W. Schnake
17th	Robert C. Gill
18th	William V. Hopf
19th	John J. Kaufman
20th	Joseph F. Cunningham, Chairman of the Conference
Cook	Harry G. Comerford.

Compulsory Retirement of Judges

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §23.71 *et seq.* provides for compulsory retirement of judges upon the attainment of age 70.

The full text of the compulsory retirement statute is as follows:

"23.71 Automatic retirement—Conclusion of pending matters. §1. A judge is automatically retired on the first Monday of December next after the general election at which members of the General Assembly are elected immediately following the attainment of age 70 of such judge. Such judge shall conclude all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters.

23.72 Continuance in office—Conditions—Date of retirement. §2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are suspended, however, with respect to any judge in office on the effective date of this Act. Such judge may continue to serve until the occurrence of one of the 3 following dates whichever occurs last: (1) January 1, 1976; or (2) the date upon which such judge completes 18 years of judicial service in courts of record including all such service rendered prior to, on, and after the effective date of this Act; or (3) the date upon which such judge reaches age 70. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are also suspended as to any judge in office on June 30th, 1973 who cannot fulfill the minimum eligibility requirements under the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, on the day of his becoming age 70, but who can do so by remaining in office after age 70 for the balance of his current term.

"Upon reaching the date provided in this Section 2, whichever is appropriate, such judge is retired on the first Monday in December next after the general election for members of the General Assembly occurring immediately after such retirement date except that such judge shall complete all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters."

On July 11, 1978, in the case of *Trafelet et al. v. Thompson*, et al., No. 78 C 1036 (U.S. Dist. Ct. N.D. Ill.), Judge Prentice Marshall upheld the constitutionality of the Compulsory Retirement Act.

On March 16, 1979, the U.S. Court of Appeals (7th Circuit) affirmed the District Court, 594 F. 2d 623 (1979), and the U.S. Supreme Court denied *certiorari* on October 9, 1979, 100 S. Ct. 219.

The judges who were subject to compulsory retirement on December 1, 1980 were

Circuit Judges

James D. Crosson, Cook County
Francis T. Delany, Cook County
Philip A. Fleischman, Cook County
Herbert R. Friedlund, Cook County
Fred H. Geiger, 19th Circuit
James A. Geroulis, Cook County
Joseph R. Gill, Cook County
Frank J. Gollings, 6th Circuit
Charles P. Horan, Cook County
Harry I. Iseberg, Cook County
Sidney A. Jones, Jr., Cook County
Gale A. Mathers, 9th Circuit
Nicholas J. Matkovic, Cook County
Thomas Rosenberg, Cook County
Chester J. Strzalka, Cook County
Kenneth R. Wendt, Cook County
Carrie L. Winter, 2nd Circuit

Associate Judges

James J. Brennan, Cook County
John L. Limperis, Cook County
Anthony J. Mentone, Cook County.

The Courts Commission

In prior annual reports to the Supreme Court, particularly the *1975 Annual Report*, the history and course of judicial discipline in Illinois were extensively related and will not, therefore, be repeated here. Since July 1, 1971, disciplinary proceedings against judicial officers have been bifurcated: the Judicial Inquiry Board, composed of nine members, which includes four lay-persons and three lawyers appointed by the Governor, and two Circuit Judges appointed by the Supreme Court, conducts investigations against judges, files formal voted complaints against judges with the Courts Commission, and prosecutes the voted complaints before the Courts Commission. The Courts Commission, composed of five judges, is limited to hearing the complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board, to making findings, and to entering dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. Upon a finding against a respondent-judicial officer, the Courts Commission, after notice and public hearing, may "remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or . . .to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties." Ill. Const. art. VI, §15(e).

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1980:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board:
Circuit Judge Philip B. Benefiel, Second Judicial Circuit
Circuit Judge Robert Chapman Buckley, Cook County

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission:
*Supreme Court Judge Howard C. Ryan (chairman)
*Circuit Judge Robert E. Hunt, Tenth Judicial Circuit
*Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County
Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit (alternate)
Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission:
*Appellate Court Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Second Judicial District
*Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District
Appellate Court Judge Charles E. Jones, Fifth Judicial District (alternate)
Appellate Court Judge Thomas A. McGloon, First Judicial District (alternate)
*Present members of the Courts Commission.

Pursuant to rule of the Commission, the Administrative Director, Roy O. Gulley, is the Commission secretary.

During 1980, four formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; two complaints filed in 1979 were decided in 1980; two complaints filed in 1980 were adjudicated in that year; and two other complaints filed in 1980 were carried over into 1981. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activities of the Courts Commission for 1980, several other matters relating to judicial discipline should be mentioned. First, as noted in the 1978 and 1979 annual reports, the Supreme Court in *People ex rel. Judicial Inquiry Board v. Hartel* (1978), 72 Ill. 2d 225, ruled in the plurality opinion that a judge, who is simultaneously the subject of a criminal prosecution and of an investigation by the Judicial Inquiry Board, based on the same underlying conduct, could only discover in the criminal prosecution that portion of the Board's confidential investigatory file which the Board alone determines to plainly negate the defendant-judge's guilt. Subsequently, in the criminal prosecution the trial court acquitted the defendant-judge because he could not effectively cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses. The Board had previously

refused the defendant-judge access to the witnesses' prior and possibly inconsistent statements because under *Hartel* the statements did not on their face plainly negate the defendant-judge's guilt. The State appealed, and the Supreme Court in *People v. Alfano* (1980), 78 Ill. 2d 434, dismissed the appeal on the grounds that the "no appeal from a judgment of acquittal" provision of the Illinois Constitution was controlling. However, in commenting on the *Hartel* decision, the Supreme Court observed that, while the judgment of the Court reflected that the trial court's order for production of statements given to the Board was too broad and that at a minimum all statements plainly negating the defendant-judge's guilt had to be produced, future cases involving subpoenas having a different scope would not be precluded by *Hartel* from reexamination of the criteria which would govern production.

Second, as noted in the *1979 Annual Report*, the Supreme Court appointed the Committee to Study the Provisions of Supreme Court Rules 61-71. The Committee, co-chaired by Appellate Court Judges John J. Stamos and John M. Karns, Jr., consists of nine judicial officers and is charged with making "such recommendations for the modification [of Rules 61-71] as may appear appropriate" (M.R. 2362). The Committee's work directly relates to judicial discipline for the Supreme Court has ruled that only conduct violative of Rules 61-71 may be the subject of a complaint filed by the Board with the Courts Commission. *People ex rel. Harrod v. Illinois Courts Com.* (1977), 69 Ill. 2d 445. The Committee, during 1980, continued to meet and study recommendations for revising the rules governing judicial conduct; *e.g.*, ABA Code of Judicial Conduct and suggestions from organized bar associations. It is anticipated the Committee will file a report during 1981.

Third, in 1980 the Courts Commission authorized publication of its orders and opinions in a permanent bound volume. The American Judicature Society avers that Illinois is the first, and thus far the only, state to collect and publish the decisions of its judicial disciplinary body in an official reports. The *Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports*, which has been distributed to every sitting Illinois judicial officer, contains: (1) a table of reported cases and a list of orders and opinions filed by The Courts Commission, (2) the roster of past and present members of the Commission, (3) a prefatory note concisely relating the history of Illinois judicial disciplinary procedures since 1964, (4) an appendix containing the rules of procedure of the Commission and the rules of judicial conduct of the Supreme Court, (5) opinions, preceded by syllabi, filed by the Courts Commission since 1964, and (6) an index.

The 1980 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

(1) Complaint 79-CC-1 alleged that a certain Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County brought the judicial office into disrepute or performed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice in that he directed and allowed a court clerk to conduct his court call, he acted contrary to determined law by failing and refusing to consider relevant evidence in reaching decisions, he rendered rulings favorable to plaintiffs when defendants were not present and when plaintiffs presented no evidence to prove their claims, he granted judgment for a plaintiff when both parties had settled, and he failed to plainly state the nature of his rulings, thereby misleading the parties. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1), (4), (5) and (25).

On July 10, 1980, the Commission ruled the charges were not proved by clear and convincing evidence. To the contrary, said the Commission, the evidence showed the respondent-judge "to be a sincere and dedicated judge concerned for the rights of the litigants who appeared before him, especially the tenants who were dispossessed by his orders. He attempted to conduct the proceedings in his court to accommodate those who appeared before him." The Commission dismissed the complaint. See 1 Ill. Cts. Com. 146.

(2) Complaint 79-CC-2 charged a Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit with conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that during a criminal trial, the respondent caused two "free lance" reporters, one of whom was sketching a testifying witness, to be ejected from the courtroom, and he ordered the courtroom doors locked. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1), (3), (4) and (8).

On July 15, 1980, the Commission decided the allegations were not proved by clear and convincing evidence, and noted in particular the testimony of the two reporters was "seriously discredited." The complaint was then dismissed. See 1 Ill. Cts. Com. 164.

(3) Complaint 80-CC-1 alleged the conduct of an Associate Judge of the Seventeeth Judicial Circuit was prejudicial to the administration of justice and brought the judicial office into disrepute in that three *pro se* defendants, who had filed jury demands in their traffic offense cases, were compelled by the respondent to execute waivers of trial by jury. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(b), and 61(c) (1)-(5) and (8).

On December 29, 1980, the Commission held the respondent-judge erred in denying the defendants the right to trial by jury; however, because there was "no showing of a general attitude of arbitrariness on the part of the respondent in the performance of his judicial duties or in the exercise of judicial authority," the charge that respondent's conduct was a gross abuse of the rules of judicial conduct was not proved by clear and convincing evidence. The commission then dismissed the complaint.

(4) Complaint 80-CC-2 charged a Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit with willful misconduct in office and conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice, that brought the judicial office into disrepute and that demonstrated the respondent's in-

capacity and mental inability to perform his duties in that he used the mails to anonymously cause unauthorized subscriptions to periodicals to be delivered to certain judges and lawyers and to anonymously send letters giving legal advice; he anonymously sent a letter to a candidate for public office, charging him with corruption; he practiced law while in judicial office; he used the mails to transmit newspaper articles, etc. to further his personal ambitions and popularity; he sought to influence the prosecutor's decision in defendants' favor; and he did not promptly attend to his judicial duties. The complaint alleged the respondent violated the Illinois Constitution and Supreme Court Rules 61(b), 61(c) (1)-(6), (12), (13) and (18).

On June 23, 1980, the Commission dismissed the complaint finding that the respondent's June 7, 1980 resignation from judicial office rendered the complaint moot. See 1 Ill. Cts. Com. 172.

(5) Complaint 80-CC-3 charged an Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he, while visting his summer home, interfered with a police officer's duty by attempting to dissuade the officer from issuing traffic tickets to his son and another; he verbally and physcially assaulted the officer; and he attempted to compromise the officer's filing of criminal charges against him. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rule 61(c) (4).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint in February of 1981.

(6) Complaint 80-CC-4 charged a Judge of the Appellate Court for the Fifth Judicial District with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he, when stopped and arrested by a police officer for driving under the influence of alcohol and improper lane usage, advised the officer he was a judge; he then verbally abused the officer and refused to cooperate with the police; and he aided and abetted violations of law and participated in the circumvention, frustration and obstruction of legal and judicial process by, *inter alia*, taking custody of his arrest records and the complaints charging the traffic offenses. The charges were never prosecuted. The complaint charged the respondent with violating Supreme Court Rules 61(b) and 61(c) (4).

It is anticipated the Commission will set a hearing on the complaint in 1981.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1980, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 32 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office	- 3
Respondents suspended without pay	- 6
Respondents censured	- 3
Respondents reprimanded	- 5
Complaints dismissed	- 12
Commission order expunged by Supreme Court	- 1
Complaints pending	- 2

In the several annual and supplemental reports of the Judicial Inquiry Board, it is noted that the overwhelming number of complaints received about judges is unmeritorious. The reports further state that each communication complaining about a judge's conduct is carefully examined; however, "relatively few of the communications justify further action by the Board" because persons "who have had a disappointing experience in the courts or have lost a case...are sometimes inclined to an exaggerated idea of the power of the Board to rectify what they regard as a miscarriage of justice".

Nevertheless, the power of the Board and the application of that power has caused some concern, particularly among the judiciary. That concern has been expressed by Justice Robert C. Underwood in a law review article, 47 Notre Dame Lawyer 247:

"While the creation of the Judicial Inquiry Board was opposed by the members of the Supreme Court as unnecessary, and as creating a potential threat to the independence of the judicial branch of government, I am sure that the members to be appointed will be selected with care and will be sincere, conscientious individuals, aware of the seriousness of their responsibilities. It is their constitutional obligation to maintain the confidentiality of all complaints until such time as a formal charge, if warranted, is filed against a judge. A working knowledge of the judicial process will be imperative for the Board members if they are to distinguish between improper judicial conduct as opposed to mere dissatisfaction with a judicial ruling or opinion. While a potential threat to judicial independence has been created, I trust that will never become a reality. That independence can, in fact, be enhanced if the Board performs its duties in a responsible, impartial and nonsensational manner."

What the future holds for the judges of Illinois relating to the regulation of the judiciary is difficult to perceive. The overwhelming majority of judicial officers are men and women of high integrity, honesty, virtue and self-discipline for hard work and devotion to their judicial duties. Judges are human beings with the same virtues and failings of other professional people; but because they are public servants, they are rightly held to a high degree of trust and confidence.

Courts Commission Reports

In 1980, the Administrative Office as Secretary to the Courts Commission published the first volume of the Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports. It contains the Commission's opinions, Supreme Court rules governing judicial conduct, the Commission's rules of procedure, a brief history of judicial disciplinary procedures in Illinois since 1964, a roster of past and present Commission members and a listing of selected reference materials dealing with judicial discipline. The official reports are printed by Legal Division/Pantagraph Printing, Bloomington, Illinois.

The Judicial Conference

The Illinois Constitution provides, in Section 17 of Article VI, that there shall be "an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice." Supreme Court Rule 41 implements Section 17 by establishing membership in the Conference, creating an executive committee to assist the Court in conducting the Conference, and appointing the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts as secretary of the Conference. The text of the rule follows:

"Rule 41. (a) *Duties.* There shall be a Judicial Conference to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement.

(b) *Membership.* The judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Appellate Court, and the judges of the circuit courts shall be members of the conference.

(c) *Executive Committee.* The Supreme Court shall appoint an executive committee to assist it in conducting the Judicial Conference.

(1) The committee shall consist of six judges from Cook County, the First Judicial District, and six judges from the other judicial districts outside Cook County. A designated Justice of the Supreme Court shall be an ex officio member of the committee. Members shall be appointed for a term of three years.

(2) Each year the Supreme Court shall designate one of the members of the committee to act as chairman.

(3) The committee shall meet at such time and such place as may be necessary, or at the call of the Supreme Court.

(4) The committee shall recommend to the Supreme Court the appointment of such other committees as are necessary to further the objectives of the conference.

(5) At least 60 days prior to the date on which the Judicial Conference is to be held the committee shall submit to the Supreme Court a suggested agenda for the annual meeting.

(d) *Meetings of Conference.* The conference shall meet at least once each year at a place and on a date to be designated by the Supreme Court.

(e) *Secretary.* The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall be secretary of the conference."

The Judicial Conference membership includes the Supreme Court Justices, Appellate Court Judges and all Circuit Court Judges. The Supreme Court appoints the six judges from Cook County and six judges from outside Cook County to serve three year terms on the Executive Committee.

In 1980, the Executive Committee members were:

Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Comerford, Vice-chairman
Hon. Sylvester C. Close
Hon. Mel R. Jiganti
Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr.
Hon. Helen C. Kinney
Hon. Thomas A. McGloon
Hon. Joseph Schneider
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. Vincent W. Tondryk
Hon. Frank X. Yackley
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz
Hon. Robert C. Underwood, Liaison

The Executive Committee meets monthly to plan and supervise the organization of the annual meeting of the Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, regional seminars and the activities of the various Judicial Conference study committees. In addition, the Executive Committee considers recommendations relating to the improvement of the administration of justice which arise as a result of the Conference, seminars and committee activities. Those recommendations, if approved, are submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration.

During the year the Executive Committee activities included:

(1) Recommended to the Supreme Court the creation of a committee to study the office of Chief Judge in Illinois.

(2) Authorized the Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization to survey the feasibility of employing the "struck" jury system in the trial courts of Illinois.

(3) Considered the apparent inconsistency between two statutory provisions governing the selection of juries in panels of four, adopting the recommendation of the Study Committee on Jury Selection that the Supreme Court be furnished with a concise statement of the procedural inconsistency currently confronting the trial judges and suggesting a corrective rule.

(4) Considered and forwarded to the Supreme Court the comprehensive "Modernizing Illinois Jury Administration" report prepared by the Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization.

(5) Submitted to the supplemental report on Proposed Rules of Procedure in Civil Offense Cases to the Supreme Court.

(6) Approved the 1980-81 Regional Seminar Series topics and faculty as recommended by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

(7) Reviewed the 1980 Associate Judge Seminar program and considered the questionnaire responses of the seminar attendants evaluating the program. The Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee's recommendation that a two and a half day seminar format be adopted at the standard seminar schedule was approved after the attendants raised considerable objection to the day and a half.

(8) Considered and forwarded to the Supreme Court and Conference of Chief Judges the Proposed Uniform Rules for Juvenile Pro-

ceedings prepared by the Juvenile Problems Committee.

(9) Authorized for the first time the inclusion of an out-of-state judge as a faculty member on the regional seminar programs.

(10) Approved and forwarded to the Conference of Chief Judges the Juvenile Social History Report Form prepared by the Juvenile Problems Committee.

(11) Reviewed on a continuing basis the requests of the judiciary for grant assistance funding to attend out-of-state continuing judicial educational programs.

1980 Associate Judge Seminar

The 1980 Associate Judge Seminar was planned and presented by the Coordinating Committee comprised of:

Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Chairman
Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Ronald J. Crane
Hon. Brian L. Crowe
Hon. Rita B. Garman
Hon. John J. Hogan
Hon. Edward H. Marsalek
Hon. James K. Marshall
Hon. Charles L. Quindry
Hon. Jerry S. Rhodes
Hon. James M. Walton
Hon. James R. Wimbiscus
Hon. Kenneth R. Wendt, Liaison

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented at the Continental Plaza in Chicago on Thursday-Friday, March 27-28, 1980. The seminar format was modified from recent years to condense the sessions into a two-day schedule and offer three non-elective topics of general interest to all attendants. This experimental condensed program was as follows:

Thursday, March 27, 1980

8:00 A.M. - 9:00 A.M.	*Buffet Breakfast*
8:30 A.M. - 9:30 A.M.	*Registration*
9:30 A.M. - 12:00 Noon	*Session One:* Supreme Court Rules
1:00 P.M.	*Luncheon*
	Greeting: Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Chairman, Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee
	Welcoming Remarks: Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman, Executive Committee, Illinois Judicial Conference
	Report of Memorials Committee
2:00 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.	*Session Two:* Administration of High Volume Courts
5:00 P.M. - 6:00 P.M.	*Social Hour*
6:00 P.M.	*Dinner*
	Address: Hon. Thomas E. Kluczynski, Justice, Supreme Court of Illinois

Friday, March 28, 1980

8:00 A.M. - 9:00 A.M.	*Buffet Breakfast*
9:30 A.M. - 12:00 Noon	*Session Three:* Recent Developments in the Law
12:00 Noon - 1:00 P.M.	*Buffet Brunch*
1:30 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.	*Optional Session:* Evidence

Two hundred and seventy-seven of the two hundred and ninety-two associate judges were present at the seminar. Based on the responses to the seminar evaluation questionnaire, the great majority of judges were in favor of returning to the three day schedule with elective seminar sessions on the last two days. The optional session on evidence was favorably received and the concept of including timely optional programs as part of the annual sessions was endorsed.

1980 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting

The 27th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held at the Continental Plaza Hotel in Chicago on Thursday-Saturday, September 4-6, 1980. Four hundred and two of the four hundred and eighteen judges of the Circuit, Appellate, and Supreme Court attended the sessions. United States Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens addressed the attendants at the opening session and new Illinois Attorney General Tyrone C. Fahner spoke at the dinner session.

At the elective senimar sessions on Friday and Saturday, the attendants participated at three of the programs they chose from the following list of elective topics:

Civil Law
Criminal Law
Domestic Relations
Evidence
Function and Role of the Trial Judge
Probate

1980 New Judge Seminar

The biennial New Judge Seminar was presented at the Hyatt Regency in Chicago on Thursday-Friday, December 4-5, 1980. The program was offered to the one hundred and five judges who had first assumed judicial office since December 1978. The program was planned by the following committee:

Hon. Howard C. Ryan, Chairman
Hon. Robert C. Carter
Hon. Harry G. Comerford
Hon. Richard J. Fitzgerald
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz

The structure and operation of the Illinois judicial system and judicial ethics received special attention at the sessions. The seminar schedule follows:

Thursday, December 4, 1980

8:00 A.M. - 9:30 A.M.	Seminar Registration
9:30 A.M. - 12:00 Noon	Opening Session
9:30 A.M.	Welcoming Remarks - Justice Howard C. Ryan, Chairman, New Judge Seminar Planning Committee
	Invocation
9:45 A.M.	"*The Illinois Judicial System - Its Structure and Operation*", Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
10:30 A.M.	"*The Judicial Conference*", Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman, Executive Committee, Illinois Judicial Conference
11:00 A.M.	"*Observations from the League of Women Voters Court Watching Project*", Ms. Sue Hub, Cook County Court Watching Project
11:15 A.M.	"*Judicial Ethics and Conduct*", Panel Discussion Hon. Walter P. Dahl Hon. Frederick S. Green Hon. John J. Stamos
12:30 P.M.	Luncheon
	Address: "*Preserving the Record on Appeal*", Hon. Charles E. Jones, Fifth District, Appellate Court
1:30 P.M. - 3:45 P.M.	Seminar Session One: "*Role of the Trial Judge*"
4:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.	Personnel Concerns: Questions on Judicial Retirement System and Health Insurance Coverage
5:30 P.M. - 6:30 P.M.	Dinner
6:45 P.M. - 8:30 P.M.	Seminar Session Two: "*Order in the Court - The Comtempt Power*"

Friday, December 5, 1980

8:00 A.M. - 9:00 A.M.	Breakfast
9:30 A.M. - 12:00 Noon	Seminar Session Three: "*Criminal Law and Prodecure*"
12:00 Noon	Adjournment

1980 Appellate Court Seminar

Based on the favorable reaction to the first Appellate Court Seminar the previous year, the Supreme Court approved the concept of an annual two-day meeting of the entire supreme and appellate court. The purpose of the seminar was to provide a forum for open discussion of the mutual problems and concerns of the judges of the reveiwing courts of Illinois.

The 1980 seminar was conducted at the Drake Hotel in Oakbrook. Forty-one of the forty-two appellate judges attended the program planned by:

Hon. Charles E. Jones, Chairman
Hon. Tobias Barry
Hon. Robert J. Downing
Hon. Richard Mills
Hon. Glenn K. Seidenfeld

The program consisted of the following:

Thursday, June 12, 1980

9:00 A.M. - 10:00 A.M.	Registration
10:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M.	Panel Session: *Concerns of the Reviewing Courts* Panelists: Members of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Presiding Subjects of Discussion: 1 - New Appellate Rules - Experiences in Implementation 2 - Productivity 3 - Continuances - Filings, Motions 4 - Rule 23 Orders v. Full Opinions 5 - Motions to Dismiss - Who Considers 6 - Change in Panel - Affect of Retirement/Reassignment of Panel Member Before Filing or on Rehearing 7 - Case Assignments - Panels 8 - Costs
12:30 P.M.	Luncheon (Spouses Invited)
1:30 P.M.	Film on California Supreme Court Hearings
2:00 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.	Panel Session: (Continuation of Discussion)
6:00 P.M.	Dinner (Spouses Invited) Speaker: Charles D. Nelson, Editorial Counsel, West Publishing Co.

Friday, June 13, 1980

9:30 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.	Stare Decisis - The Role of Precedent within Appellate Districts A Non-Judicial View: Professor Taylor Mattis, SIU School of Law The Non-Binding View of Precedential Conformity Traditional View of Precedential Conformity Open Discussion
12:00 Noon	Buffet Luncheon (Spouses Invited)
1:00 P.M.	Adjournment

1980 Regional Seminars

In 1980 five regional seminar programs were conducted. The subcommittee on Judicial Education, which plans and supervises the regional programs, was comprised of:

Hon. Harry P. Strouse, Chairman
Hon. Harry G. Comerford
Hon. Richard E. Eagleton
Hon. Allen Hartman
Hon. John A. Nordberg
Hon. George W. Unverzagt

Each seminar was conducted on a Thursday-Saturday schedule with evening sessions included in the fourteen hours of presentation time. Each year approximately three hundred judges attend the seminars; an everage of about fifty judges per seminar.

During the spring of 1980 the following programs were presented:

March 6-8, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Bloomington)
April 24-26, 1980 Juvenile Law/Mental Health (Morton)
May 22-24, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Mt. Vernon)

Faculty

Evidence	*Juvenile Law/Mental Health*
Hon. Earl Arkiss	Hon. Joseph Schneider
Hon. James K. Robinson	Hon. Carl H. Becker
Hon. David J. Shields	Hon. Marjan P. Staniec
Prof. Michael H. Graham	Hon. Rita B. Garman
Prof. Robert G. Spector	Hon. Jill K. McNulty
	Hon. John. P. McGury
	Hon. Thomas E. Hornsby

In the fall the following seminars were offered:

October 23-25, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Rockford)
November 6-8, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Urbana)

Faculty

Evidence	*Decision Making*
Hon. Harold L. Jensen	Hon. Earl Arkiss
Hon. Carl F. Henninger	Hon. James K. Robinson
Hon. Warren D. Wolfson	Professor Jay Russo
Professor Michael H. Graham	Professor Paul Schoemaker.

The Administrative Office

Introduction

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (see Appendix B for historical development) is established pursuant to Article VI, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1970, to assist the Chief Justice carry out his duties in exercising the administrative and supervisory authority of the Supreme Court over all the courts.

The functions of the Administrative Office cannot be exhaustively delineated, for the Supreme Court's administrative authority encompasses every aspect of the judicial system. However, these functions can be generally described as including personnel, fiscal management, continuing judicial education, records and statistics, secretariat, liaison with the legislative and executive branches, management of court facilities and equipment, research and planning. Within each of these categories fall the specific functions of the Administrative Office which are reported in greater detail in this report. It is interesting to note that the functions of the Administrative Office, as they have developed since 1959, correspond very closely to those established in the 1974 A.B.A. Standards Relating to Court Organization (Standard 1.41) for state court administrative offices:

> "(1) Preparation of standards and procedures for the recruitment, evaluation, promotion, in-service training, and discipline of all personnel in the court system, other than judges and judicial officers.
>
> (2) Financial administration of the system, including budget preparation and administration, accounting and auditing.
>
> (3) Management of the court system's continuing education programs for judges, judicial officers, and non-judicial personnel.
>
> (4) Promulgation and administration of uniform requirements concerning records and information systems and statistical compilations and controls.
>
> (5) Secretariat, including acting as secretary to the judicial council and judicial conference and their committees, arranging meetings of the judiciary, disseminating reports, bulletins, and other official information, and rendering annual and other periodic reports on behalf of the court system.
>
> (6) Liaison for the court system as a whole with the legislature and the chief executive, and with the bar, the news media, and the general public.
>
> (7) Supervision of construction of major physical facilities and establishment of standards and procedures for acquisition of equipment, incidental facilities, and purchased services.
>
> (8) Research for planning for future needs.
>
> (9) Management of the staff of the central administrative office."

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41) and Conference of Chief Circuit Judges (Rule 42); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68) and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission.

In 1978, a Probation Division was established in the Administrative Office to implement the probation officer salary subsidy and other responsibilities provided for in P.A. 80-1483.

Personnel

The Administrative Office maintains two offices—the headquarters in Springfield and a second office in Chicago.

During 1980, the staff of the Administrative Office totaled thirty-four. In addition to the Director, the staff included: one Deputy Director, four Assistant Directors, one Supervisor V, two Administrative Assistants, one Assistant Supervisor, two statisticians, thirteen Accountants, three Secretaries, one File Clerk and one Messenger. The Probation Division consists of one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two Secretaries.

Fiscal

The Administrative Office's unified accounting division was established on October 1, 1963. The organization of the accounting division served as the basis for transforming the former fragmented system of accounting for funds expended by the court system into an integrated system accountable for all funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the State judicial system. Upon the establishment of the accounting division, the Supreme Court appointed Jeanne Meeks as supervisor who, with the assistance of her staff, has maintained strict control of the disbursal of appropriated funds. The division is located in the Springfield office.

General Revenue funds appropriated to the Supreme Court which are monitored by the accounting division cover salaries for all judges, appellate law clerks, court reporters, clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts and related personnel. In addition, there are appropriations for payment of the operational costs for the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical Program, travel for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, and probation officer salary subsidies.

It is not possible to exhaustively define the many duties of the accounting division, for the accounting procedures of documenting, verifying and summarizing are indeed numerous. The accounting division's pri-

mary function is to properly approve, audit, process and record all judicial expenditures drawn on each of the appropriations.

Though the division operates as a unit, its functions can be categorized as budget, payroll, vouchers, insurance, property control, fiscal reports, deposits of funds, and finally, reconciliation of the division's ledgers as opposed to Comptroller printouts.

A brief description of each of the previously mentioned components will identify the accountability of the division.

Some of the rudiments in computing annual budgets are perusing and comparing expenditures over a three year span, incorporating specific needs over and above the ordinary obligatory requirements, and applying the cost of living index wherever necessary. Each new budget is prepared when only three months of the current fiscal year have passed. Expenses incurred in the first month of a new fiscal year are generally not received for processing until the second month. This fact results in the availability of merely two months of expenses as a basis for accumulating supportive data for the preparation of the new budget.

Budget forms represent the anticipated funds which will be needed to operate the judicial system in the new Fiscal Year. Each appropriation is studied and carefully computed, using expenditures for past, current, and anticipated future costs as a barometer. Each line item within the total budget is calculated as nearly as possible for the exact amounts required. Requests in each of the line items for each appropriation are justified with a succinct written explanation which accompanies the completed budget forms. All budget forms, object code forms, back-up sheets, written justifications, etc. are arranged in book form. After much detailed compilation, the annual budgets for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations are finalized and delivered to the Bureau of the Budget. The completion date for submitting budgets to the Bureau of the Budget is December of each year.

The accounting division prepares the necessary appropriation legislation. Staff members of the Senate and House of Representatives review the budget carefully for the purpose of recommending reductions, approvals or disapprovals of every budgetary request contained within the total budget. Conferences are held with these staff members prior to the committee hearings. The Supervisor then appears with the Director before the appropriation committees of the General Assembly to provide information and answer questions relating to the proposed budget.

The payroll section computes all deductions affecting warrants such as Federal and State withholding tax, judicial and state employees' retirement, bonds, and state employees' insurance. This section adds new employees to respective payrolls and deletes resigned, retired, and deceased personnel on a semi-monthly and monthly basis. Other payroll functions of the accounting division are to maintain payroll controls, registers and ledgers, and make monthly entries in posting ledgers for each employee with a cumulative balance.

Although statutorily the fiscal year ends June 30th of each year, there is a three month extension of time to allow for payment of all encumbrances contracted prior to July 1st. This means that during the period July through September of each year, the need for careful accounting is greater as there are two fiscal years for which funds are being disbursed.

All vouchers submitted are categorized according to the fiscal year and are thoroughly checked against vendor records to avoid duplicate payment. Routinely, each voucher must be audited according to the administrative standards set within the office. Any discrepancies concerning statements or vouchers are corrected through correspondence or returned for correction. The pre-audit procedures are extensive and are applied before the voucher is processed for payment. The accounting division processes over 20,000 vouchers per annum. Included in this figure are vouchers for judges and court reporters travel expenses as well as transcription fee vouchers. Each of the travel vouchers is checked for proper charges for mileage, lodging, food, receipts and signatures. Transcription fees are audited pursuant to the number of transcript pages and are checked against previous vouchers to avoid duplicate payment.

The State Employees' Insurance Act mandates that all state employees are entitled to insurance coverage pursuant to the master policy on file with the Insurance Commission. Additional duties created by this statute fall within the division. Each employee's record must be perused monthly to establish age, which affects insurance rates. Accordingly, changes in rates automatically dictate adjustments in the payrolls. Also, requests for insurance claims must be handled in the division. There are detailed insurance reports covering transactions under the various options contained in the types of health and life insurance for which each member has subscribed. These intricate reports are furnished to the Insurance Commission on a semi-monthly and monthly basis.

All equipment purchased with State funds must be procured in accordance with the State Property Act of Illinois. Tag numbers are affixed to each item, recorded and reported to the Property Control Agency promptly upon payment to the vendors. Monthly reports are reconciled and any discrepancy is pursued and corrected.

Each month all ledgers are balanced with internal controls and those figures are transferred in report form. Copies of the monthly report reflecting the expenditures from each appropriation are furnished to the members of the Supreme Court and the Director. The section of the report relating to each budgetary division in the judicial system is provided to its administrative head.

Subsequent to the close of business of each fiscal year, all ledgers and in-house records are closed and a final fiscal report is filed with the appropriate depart-

ment. This report discloses the amount of the appropriation, expenditures, and lapses in the appropriation. This report, coupled with in-house statistics, also serves to aid in projecting costs for the forthcoming year.

Pursuant to statute, all cash received in the various departments is deposited in the State Treasury under its respective account number. Ledgers are maintained and all monthly reports are reconciled with the Comptroller and Treasurer. Typical examples of the intake of cash are filing fees, appearance fees, etc.

This division complies with the fiscal policies, accounting principles, controls, operating procedures and reporting requirements of the Comptroller's Unified Statewide Accounting System. Monthly printouts which are produced by the State Comptroller pertinent to cash receipts, obligations, contracts, and appropriation expenditures are reconciled with the in-house records maintained in the accounting division.

The Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs was established in 1970 and designated as the principal agency within the Illinois judicial system to plan, coordinate, administer and supervise grant-funded programs designed to improve criminal and juvenile justice. Expenditures relating to these federal grants are processed within this division, records are maintained and reports furnished in compliance with the ILEC regulations on a monthly basis.

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 initiated a fundamental change in the auditing program for the State of Illinois. The new Constitution abolished the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and established the office of the Comptroller and the office of the Auditor General.

The Auditor General is responsible for the post-audit function in state government and is mandated to do a financial audit of every state agency at least every two years.

In 1973, the Illinois General Assembly passed the Illinois State Auditing Act and expanded the concept of auditing. It includes not only financial and fiscal auditing but also performance and managerial auditing. Effectiveness and efficiency are the bywords of auditing today. It is no longer concerned simply with accounting, but more importantly, with accountability.

To date, the accounting division has maintained a high degree of efficiency and accountability for proper administration of funds and has received favorable audits entirely void of recommendations for amending its procedures.

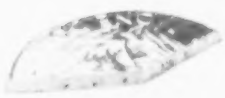
FISCAL NOTE
JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL
July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1981

Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	$16.3	$14.7
July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	$27.4	$24.5
July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	$35.0	$32.7
July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970 76th G. A. - 1st Half	$23.1	$20.1
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971 76th G. A. - 2nd Half	$23.4	$21.0
July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 77th G. A. - 1st Half	$27.6	$23.3
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973 77th G. A. - 2nd Half	$27.8	$26.0
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974 78th G. A. - 1st Half	$29.2	$27.8
July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 78th G. A. - 2nd Half	$39.6*	$31.1
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976 79th G. A. - 1st Half	$41.7	$39.2
July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977 79th G. A. - 2nd Half	$44.0	$40.7
July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978 80th G. A. - 1st Half	$49.3	$44.8
July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979 80th G. A. - 2nd Half	$53.0	$52.6
July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980 81st G. A. - 1st Half	$67.5	$66.9
July 1, 1980 - June 30, 1981 81st G. A. - 2nd Half	$72.2	

* Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1981 - in millions of dollars 14,643.



JUDICIAL*
(72.2)
.5%

*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .5 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1981

Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

Teller of Elections

Supreme Court Rule 39 provides that a vacancy in the office of Associate Judge shall be filled by an elective process among the Circuit Judges. In general, the number of Associate Judges each circuit may have is determined by population (one Associate Judge for every 35,000 inhabitants in the circuit or fraction thereof) and by need. In the latter instance, the Chief Judge files with the Director a statement supporting the circuit's need for an additional Associate Judge, and the Director then makes a recommendation to the Supreme Court which may allocate an additional Associate Judge to the circuit. The "permissive" Associate judgeships are in addition to those authorized under the population formula, and the Supreme Court can authorize new Associate judgeships in those circuits where litigation is particularly heavy.

Once a vacancy exists in the ranks of Associate Judge, whether by death, resignation or authorization of additional Associate Judges, the Chief Judge notifies the bar of the circuit that a vacancy exists and that it will be filled by the Circuit Judges. Any Illinois licensed attorney may apply for the position by completing an application and filing it with the Chief Judge and the Director. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000, a nominating committee selects, from the applicants, twice as many names of qualified candidates as there are vacancies to be filled. The names of the applicants are certified to the Director, who then places the names on a ballot which is mailed to the Circuit Judges. The Director tabulates the ballots and certifies the results to the Chief Judge, maintaining the secrecy of the ballots. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000 the candidates receiving the most votes are declared to be appointed to fill the vacancies. In circuits of less than 500,000 population, candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast are declared to be appointed to fill the vacancies.

During 1980, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

Circuit	*Associate Judge*
3rd	Thomas E. Hildebrand, Jr.
4th	Dennis L. Berkbigler
5th	Loren J. Kabbes
6th	Scott B. Diamond
6th	Arthur F. Powers, Jr.
9th	Richard A. Porter
13th	Donald E. Norton
19th	Richard C. Christian
	Susan F. Hitchinson
	Emilio B. Santi
Cook	Harry B. Aron
	Eugene C. Campion
	Robert D. Ericsson
	Glenn C. Fowlkes
	Marvin E. Gavin
	John M. Hourihane
	Thaddeus L. Kowalski
	Richard A. LaCien
	Mitchell Leiken
	Edward S. Macie
	Paul P. Preston
	John R. Ryan
	Michael P. Toomin.

Judicial Economic Statements

Supreme Court Rule 68 provides that the Administrative Director shall be the custodian of certain statements of economic interest which must be filed annually by Illinois judges. The rule provides that judges must file annually with the Director: "(1) a sealed, verified, written statement of economic interests and relationships of himself and members of his immediate family and (2) an unsealed, verified, written list of the names of the corporations and other businesses in which he or members of his immediate family have a financial interest."

The sealed statements shall be opened only by the Supreme Court or by the Illinois Courts Commission when specifically authorized by the Supreme Court for use in proceedings of the Commission. As to the unsealed statements, within 30 days after an order has been entered in any case, any party may request information concerning whether the most recent unsealed list of the judge entering that order contains the name of any specific person, corporation or other business which is a party to the case or which has an interest in its outcome as described in Rule 66.

Judicial Statistics

The Administrative Office collects, compiles and analyzes statistics relating to the number, kind and disposition of cases in the Illinois judicial system. The value of these court statistics lies in their ability to measure how well the court system is functioning in terms of the orderly and timely disposition of cases and to serve as the basis for administrative decisions. For example, the assignment of judges to heavier volume circuits and determining the need for more or fewer judges in a particular circuit are made possible by analyzing caseloads and the age of cases as revealed by the statistics. In addition to their use within the court system, the court statistics are of value to persons outside the court system who are interested in the social and economic implications of increases in various types of litigation.

The statistical reports currently maintained by the Administrative Office and published in this report are as follows:

Supreme Court

(1) Number of New Filings
(2) Number of Cases Decided With Full Opinions
(3) Number of Petitions for Rehearing
(4) Number of Petitions for Leave to Appeal
(5) Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court

Appellate Court

(1) Trend of Cases
Number of Cases Pending at Beginning of Year
Number of New Cases Filed
Number of Cases Reinstated
Number of Cases Disposed Of
Number of Cases Disposed Of With Full Opinions
Number of Cases Disposed Of By Rule 23 Order
Number of Cases Pending at End of Year
Inventory Increase (+) - Decrease (−)

(2) Cases Disposed Of
Affirmed
Reversed
Affirmed in Part and/or
Reversed in Part
Reversed and Remanded
Modified
Remanded
Dismissed
Disposed Of Without Opinion or Order

(3) Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition

(4) Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Were Filed and Date of Disposition

(5) Cases Disposed Of Without Opinion

(6) Number of Opinions Written by Judges of the Appellate Court

Circuit Courts

(1) Ratio of Filings per Judge

(2) Trend of all Cases (summary)

(3) Trend of all Cases (20 separate categories)
Pending at Start
Filed
Reinstated
Transferred
Net Added
Terminated
Pending at End
Inventory (· or)

(4) Law Jury Cases Terminated (summary)
Total Law Jury Cases Terminated
Total Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict
Average Time Elapsed
Cases Terminated by Verdict - Time Elapsed from Filing to Verdict

(5) Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict
Under 1 year
1 year to 1-1/2 years
1-1/2 years to 2 years
2-1/2 years to 3 years
3 years to 3-1/2 years
3-1/2 years to 4 years
Over 4 years
Average Time Elapsed

(6) Dispositions of Defendants Charged with a Felony

(7) Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged with a Felony

(8) Circuit Court of Cook County
Trend of Cases
Trend of Cases in the Municipal Department
Statistical Report on Law Cases, Law Division
Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Law Division
Age of Pending Law Cases, Municipal Department
Statistical Report on Law Cases, Municipal Department
Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Municipal Department
Nature and Number of Terminations of Chancery Cases in the Chancery Division
Analysis of Chancery Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Chancery Division
Domestic Relations Cases Terminated During the Period, Domestic Relations Division
Analysis of Domestic Relations Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Domestic Relations Division
Nature and Number of Terminations of Cases in the Domestic Relations Division
Trend of Cases in the County Division
Analysis of Probate Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Probate Division
Nature of Actions Taken in the Probate Division
Statistical Report on Juvenile Cases, Juvenile Division
Nature and Number of Terminations of Preliminary Hearings, Municipal Department
Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Criminal Division
Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Municipal Department, Districts One thru Six
Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department
Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Municipal Department
Types of Sentences Imposed in the Criminal Division
Types of Sentences Imposed in the Municipal Department
Analysis of Felony Cases Processed
Age of Pending Felony Cases
Comparison of New Criminal Complaints Filed with New Charges Filed
Nature and Number of Terminations of Misdemeanor and Ordinance Violations
Nature and Number of Terminations of Traffic Cases

The Administrative Office also receives and maintains weekly reports from judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County Domestic Relations Division and monthly reports from the 20 downstate circuits, which show the amount of time spent on their cases. Monthly reports showing the trend of cases in Cook County are issued, in addition to this annual report.

Recordkeeping

The clerks of the circuit courts, in seventy-five of the 101 downstate counties, are uniformly maintaining the records and case files of their respective courts, using forms and procedures prescribed by the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts. The clerks in fifty-seven of these seventy-five counties have also implemented the prescribed uniform procedures for maintaining a complete bookkeeping system. This system includes forms for receipt and check vouchers, receipts and disbursements journals and a general ledger.

Although they have not yet been required to do so, several of the clerks in the remaining twenty-six counties have elected to adopt the use of many of the uniform forms and procedures specified in the Supreme Court Order.

Effective January 1, 1981, Grundy County will also implement the uniform recordkeeping system, thus completing the 13th Circuit.

UNIFORM RECORDKEEPING IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Recordkeeping system provided by Administrative Order of The Supreme Court in effect as of December 31, 1980

Judicial Management Information Systems

Over the last ten years, partially through the use of grant funds awarded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, sixteen Illinois counties have established various automated data processing systems for the courts. The seventeen counties are: Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Ogle, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Vermilion, Warren, Whiteside, Will and Winnebago.

Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Director and the information system specialist on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. The same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliable reporting, that prompted the development of the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping, in 1968, also apply to recordkeeping by automated systems.

Among other things, the Standards establish the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, for the purpose of planning and evaluating judicial management information systems. The committee is responsible to the Administrative Office and is assisted by the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. The Advisory Committee consists of the Chief Judge of each circuit or his designee.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This will insure that the Standards are complied with and that such systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Administrative Office.

Continued study and communication with the various court data processing projects by the Administrative Office is resulting in a unified approach to the development of these systems. In order to insure that automated records, statistics and reports will be compatible and uniform, the Administrative Office is supporting four major projects.

In the first project, the Supreme Court Committee, using grant funds, contracted with SEARCH Group, Inc. to develop a Circuit Court Coding Manual. To insure that the Coding Manual would be comprehensive, realistic, and valid, the development of the Coding Manual is being supervised and reviewed by the Judicial Management Advisory Committee. The criminal and quasi-criminal segment of the Coding Manual was completed in December, 1980, with subsequent segments to be completed during 1981 and 1982. The adoption of the codes and definitions contained in the Coding Manual by counties which have automated or plan to automate court records is the first step toward the standardization necessary for automated transfer of statutorily required reports. Further steps toward standardization will occur as each Coding Manual segment is completed and supported by a procedures manual, a dictionary and uniform forms.

In the second project, the First and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court are working together to develop a prototype information system for the reviewing courts. Using grant funding, with coordination and staffing provided through the Supreme Court Committee, the First and Fourth Districts anticipate the installation of case recordkeeping and management modules by 1981. Additional modules will be added to the system and the system will be expanded to encompass the entire Appellate Court.

The third project, entitled the Judicial Management Information System Study, identified and developed realistic plans for the future management and automation of court records. This project was undertaken as a logical consequence of five years of study, by the Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Committee and the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, of automated court systems in Illinois and other states, technological trends and projected future needs. The contract for this project was awarded to Arthur Young & Company.

Experiences from other states and within Illinois have indicated that the best way to approach court automation is to allow the people who will use the system—judges, clerks, probation officers, court administrators and agencies receiving information from the courts—and the people who will finance the system—legislators and county board members—to design the system through their individual input regarding ongoing needs and problems. Comprehensive input of this nature will be translated into the technological specifications required for system design and management recommendations for system operation. The Administrative Office adopted this participatory approach as the foundation for building a judicial management information system in Illinois and the Judicial Management Information System Study followed the same format. In the course of the study, Arthur Young & Company conducted two statewide meetings and interviewed 1,500 persons during visits to all of the twenty-one Judicial Circuits, the five Appellate Districts, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Supreme Court of Illinois and related state agencies. The product of this statewide collaboration and subsequent distillation of several alternative approaches was the Judicial Management Information System Plan.

The activities proposed in the Judicial Management Information System Plan were presented to the Supreme Court in the form of a four-year planning and implementation schedule which included equipment procurement, software development, studies and staff expansion. On November 24-25, 1980, the Supreme Court reviewed and approved the proposed approach.

Without additional staff, the Administrative Office could not implement the Coding Manual, the Appellate

prototype information system and the Judicial Management Information System Plan. In February, 1980, a second information system specialist joined the staff of the Supreme Court Committee. This addition represented a major step toward the fourth project, the establishment of a Judicial Management Information Services staff. With the approval of the Supreme Court and the assistance of grant funding, the Administrative Office began to seek potential candidates. By June, 1981, the nucleus of a Judicial Management Information Services staff will be engaged in the development of a system for the Illinois courts.

Judicial Information Systems Committee

In January, 1980 the Supreme Court established the Judicial Information Systems Committee. This committee, with Justice Thomas J. Moran as its chairman, is charged with the responsibility of making recommendations to the Supreme Court on applying computer technology to the court system, in the form of a coordinated network.

During 1980, the committee met five times. At those meetings, the committee reviewed plans for developing a Supreme and Appellate Court automated management information system and the progress being made at the trial court level in moving toward uniform management information systems.

The Administrative Office was designated as secretary to this committee.

Judicial Managment Advisory Committee

The Judicial Management Advisory Committee has been working since 1978 to assist the Administrative Office in the development of a realistic information management and automation approach. With Randall Murphy as its chairman, the committee met in McLean, Kane, Rock Island, McDonough, Sangamon, Madison, Winnebago and Champaign counties.

During 1980, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee concentrated on a detail review and supervision of the Circuit Court Coding Manual project and the Judicial Management Information System Study. In this capacity, the committee coordinated the April and September statewide meetings and the visits by Arthur Young & Company to each of the twenty-one Judicial Circuits. The committee analyzed and helped to revise the final reports for the study and the data definitions contained in the criminal segment of the Coding Manual. In this process, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee cooperated with other state and local agencies which use court information.

Official Court Reporters

Testing Programs

The Administrative Office prepares and presents Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of Official Court Reporter. Tests are administered by the Administrative Office several times each year (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 657). To date, 3,132 persons have attempted to qualify either for appointment as Official Court Reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the Official Court Reporter ranks. A proficiency test has two parts: "A" and "B". The "A" part requires the greatest proficiency while the "B" part is less demanding. Each test consists of a two-voice Q & A section and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers. Candidates who pass the proficiency examinations may, if a vacancy exists, be appointed to the post of Official Court Reporter by any Chief Judge of any Circuit Court. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of Official Court Reporters in each circuit (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 653). The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for by statute.

As of December 31, 1980, there were 562 Official Court Reporters in Illinois, — of which 15 were part time.

During 1980, 8 Official Court Reporter Proficiency Examinations were administered - 3 in Chicago and 5 in Normal. Of 414 applicants, 323 actually sat for the test, 91 failed to appear, 144 passed part "A", and 58 passed part "B". Three did not turn in any transcript after sitting for the test. Former part "C" was not offered during 1980.

Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and a host of committees and sub-committees. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office during 1980 included:

1. The Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. Supreme Court Rule 41 designates the Administrative Office as secretary to the Conference. The office handles all details for the regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, including research, drafting of minutes, preparing agendas, arranging meetings and assisting the chairman with his correspondence. The office implements plans for the annual Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar and the regional seminars. The office also acts as secretary to all the study and seminar committees.

2. Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. Supreme Court Rule 42 designates the Administrative Office as Secretary. The office prepares agendas, arranges the monthly meetings, and maintains close liaison with the chairman.

3. Courts Commission. The Director, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Com-

mission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission.

4. Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court. The office arranges meetings, assists in drafting proposed rule changes, and provides research assistance.

5. The Committee on Juvenile Problems. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, responsible for studying problems relating to juvenile proceedings. This committee has developed forms for use in juvenile proceedings, conducted seminars, drafted Supreme Court rules and developed a benchbook for use in juvenile proceedings.

6. The Committee on Court Services. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, established in 1975 to study, evaluate and make recommendations concerning court services such as probation, mental health, clerks, social and other ancillary court services.

7. Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization. This is a study committee of the Judicial Conference established for the purpose of studying and reporting on specific problems relating to jury selection and utilization.

8. Study Committee on High Volume Courts. This committee was appointed to study the problems of high volume courts and to recommend improved procedures for them.

9. Study Committee on Bail Procedures. This committee was appointed for the purpose of reviewing the practice under Illinois' bail system and making recommendations for statutory or rule changes to correct any deficiencies.

10. Study Committee on Contempt.

11. Supreme Court Committee to Study Rules 61-71.

12. Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, charged with the responsibility of planning and organizing the regional seminar program.

13. Study Committee on the Office of Chief Circuit Judge.

14. Judicial Information Systems Committee.

15. Supreme Court Rules Committee.

Impartial Medical Expert Rule

The Administrative Director is charged with the responsibility of administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d), which provides as follows:

"(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) *Examination Before Trial.* At a reasonable time in advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

(2) *Examination During Trial.* Should the court at any time during the trial find that compelling considerations make it advisable to have an examination and report at that time, the court may in its discretion so order.

(3) *Copies of Report.* A copy of the report of examination shall be given to the court and to the attorneys for the parties.

(4) *Testimony of Examining Physician.* Either party or the court may call the examining physician or physicians to testify. Any physician so called shall be subject to cross-examination.

(5) *Costs and Compensation of Physician.* The examination shall be made, and the physician or physicians, if called, shall testify without cost to the parties. The court shall determine the compensation of the physician or physicians.

(6) *Administration of Rule.* The Administrative Director and the Deputy Administrative Director are charged with the administration of the rule."

The statistical summaries on the following pages provide a profile of the use of Rule 215(d) in the Circuit Courts, since its inception.

It should be explained again this year that the statistical breakdown is divided, necessarily, into the categories of "orders", "examinations" and "costs", which refer to those entered, performed or charged in the current year.

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d)
1980 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

SUBJECT	STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN							Totals
ORDERS								
Orders Entered During 1980	Downstate 1			Cook County 30				31
ACTION	Personal Injury 11			Divorce Child Custody/Support 20				31
Specialties Required	Radiology 1	Internal Medicine 2	Orthopedics 6	Neuro-Surgery 5	Psychiatry 20			*34
	*In 3 Cases 2 Specialties Were Required							
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) By Judges	13 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 1 Case	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 2 Cases	2 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 3 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 4 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 6 Cases			18 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in a Total of 31 Cases
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1980	All Examinations Ordered in the Case Were Performed							31
EXAMINATIONS								
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1980	Examinations Actually Performed Downstate 1			Cook County 78				79
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Neurology 6	Radiology 1	Orthopedics 6	Internal Medicine 2	Psychiatry 64			79
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME —Frequency of Use Of Panelists	11 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	6 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams	5 I.M. Experts Performed 3 Exams	3 I.M. Experts Performed 4 Exams	3 I.M. Experts Performed 5 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 6 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 8 Exams	30 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 79 Exams
Cost								
Average Cost Per 1980 Case	Downstate $87.00			Cook County $365.83				$356.84
Average Cost Per 1980 Exam	Downstate $87.00			Cook County $140.71				$140.03
Number of Cases In Which Testimony Was Required at Trial In 1980 (Average Cost Per Case)	Psychiatry 1 ($500.00)		Orthopedic-Surgery 1 ($1,000.00)		Neuro-Surgery 1 ($350.00)			$616.67

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

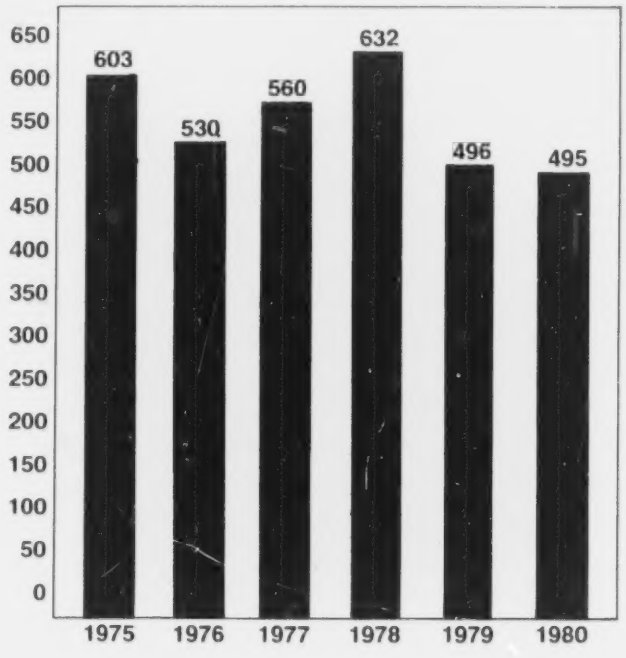
January 1970 - December 1980

SUBJECT																Totals
Orders																
Total Orders Entered	Downstate 85		Attorney Registration 4		Judges Retirement System 2		Cook County 543									634
ACTION	Mental Health 4	Probate 3	Juvenile 2	Adoption 4	Criminal 29	Civil-Personal Injury 176	Divorce-Child Custody 415	Paternity 1								634
Testimony Required At Trial																48
EXAMINATIONS																
IME Examinations	Cases Settled Before Trial 28			Cancelled Examinations 106			Examinations Actually Performed 1,183									1,317
Specialties Required Examinations Actually Performed	Reumatology 1	Obstetrics 2	Cardiology 4	General Practice 8	Geriatrics 1	Plastic Surgery 1	Pediatrics 3	Radiology 2	Urology 2	Ophthalmology 10	Otolaryngology 6	Internal Medicine 30	Neurology 49	Orthopedics 72	Allergies 1	Psychiatry 945	1,137
COST																
Average Cost Per Exam Actually Performed	Including Ancillary Cost & Testimony															$126.98

Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1980, 495 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 5,388 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

The comparative chart below indicates the use of Rule 711 in the last six years.



Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 provides for the temporary licensing of law students who are certified by their dean as having received credit for work representing at least two thirds of the total hourly credits required for graduation from the law school. The student must be in good academic standing and be eligible under the school's criteria to undertake the activities authorized by the rule.

The services authorized by the rule may only be carried on in the course of the student's work with one or more of the following:

"(1) A legal aid bureau, legal assistance program, organization, or clinic chartered by the State of Illinois or approved by a law school located in Illinois;

(2) The office of the public defender;

(3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

Under the supervision of a member of the bar of this State, and with the written consent of the person on whose behalf he is acting, an eligible law student may render the following services:

"(1) He may counsel with clients, negotiate in the settlement of claims, and engage in the preparation and drafting of legal instruments.

(2) He may appear in the trial courts and administrative tribunals of this State, subject to the following qualifications:

(i) Appearances, pleadings, motions, and other documents to be filed with the court may be prepared by the student and may be signed by him with the accompanying designation Senior Law Student but must also be signed by the supervising member of the bar.

(ii) In criminal cases, in which the penalty may be imprisonment, in proceedings challenging sentences of imprisonment, and in civil or criminal contempt proceedings, the student may participate in pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings as an assistant of the supervising member of the bar, who shall be present and responsible for the conduct of the proceedings.

(iii) In all other civil and criminal cases the student may conduct all pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.

(3) He may prepare briefs, excerpts from record, abstracts, and other documents filed in courts of review of the State, which may set forth the name of the student with the accompanying designation Senior Law Student but must be filed in the name of the supervising member of the bar."

Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their law schools for 1980 are as follows:

DePaul University	99
John Marshall	82
Loyola University	45
University of Illinois	44
Southern Illinois University	42
IIT Chicago-Kent	41
Northwestern University	38
University of Chicago	35
Northern Illinois University	23
Washington University	14
St. Louis University	13
Drake University	3
University of Iowa	3
Hamline University	2
Golden Gate University	1
Gonzaga University	1
Indiana University	1
Notre Dame University	1
Ohio Northern University	1
Tulane University	1
University of Houston	1
University of South Dakota	1

University of Tulsa	1
University of Wisconsin	1
Valparaiso University	1
Total	495

Agencies

The agencies with which temporarily licensed students were associated during 1980 are as follows:

Public Agencies

State's Attorneys Offices	155
Public Defender Offices	45
Attorney General's Office	35
Municipal Legal Departments	18
State Appellate Defender	7
Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities	6
Chicago Transit Authority	3
U. S. Attorney's Office	2
Illinois Industrial Commission	2
Public Guardian of Cook County	2
Department of Corrections	2
Guardian Ad Litem, Circuit Court of Cook County	1
Guardianship Advocacy Commission	1
Illinois Commerce Commission	1
Circuit Court of McHenry County	1
Environmental Protection Agency	1
Securities and Exchange Commission	1
Attorney Registration and Discipline Commission	1
Chicago Board of Education	1
Department of Children and Family Services	1

Schools

DePaul Legal Clinic	35
U. of C. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic	34
Northwestern University Legal Assistance Clinic	32
IIT - Chicago-Kent Legal Aid Services	17
SIU Law School Clinic	6
SIU Prison Legal Aid	6
University of Illinois	3
Northern Illinois University	1

Private Agencies

Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	30
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	21
Legal Aid Bureau	6
Chicago Volunteer Legal Services	3
Uptown's People Law Center	2
Will County Legal Assistance Program	2
Legal Advocacy Services	2
Prairie State Legal Services	2
Illinois Association for Retarded Citizens	2
B.G.A. Clinical Law Program	1
Illinois Legal Investment Committee	1
Lake Michigan Federation	1
Advocates for the Handicapped	1
Evanston Community Defender	1

LEGISLATION

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the Governor's office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget, the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1980 numerous bills affecting civil and criminal procedure, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were introduced in the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is noted and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges. Among the bills which were passed during 1980 are the following (references are to Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. __, par. __):

CHIEF JUDGES

(Non-judicial Administrative Responsibilities)

H.B. 665 (P.A. 81-1475 - Effective 1/1/81). Provides for a sheriff's merit system (mandatory in some counties and optional in others). Among other things, it provides for a system of removing members of the merit commission for palpable incompetence or malfeasance in office. The Chief Judge and two Circuit Judges who have longest held judicial office in the judicial circuit in which the county is situated shall constitute the Board of Hearing.

In addition, the Act provides that: "Any circuit court of this State, or any judge thereon, . . .may, in his discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony . . ." before the merit commission. (ch. 125, par. 151 *et seq.*).

CHILDREN AND JUVENILES

(Child Placement - DCFS)

S.B. 1759 (P.A. 81-1522 - Effective 12/18/80). Provides for Department of Children and Family Services to establish rules and regulations for its programs for placement; licensing of child care facilities; retains present level of State reimbursement to counties for cost of care and shelter of minors; permits out-of-State

placements if they meet the requirements of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. (ch. 23, par. 5005; ch. 37, pars. 705-7, 707-3, 707-5, 707-6).

CIVIL PROCEDURE

(Injunctive Relief)

H.B. 1407 (P.A. 81-1284 - Effective 7/8/80). Provides that upon application to a court of proper jurisdiction, injunctive relief *shall* issue in aid of the [Housing] Authority's powers enumerated in ch. 67-1/2, pars. 307.1 through 307.25 and subparagraphs (k) and (m) of par. 302. (ch. 67-1/2, pars. 307.8, 307-13, 308, 314, 316, 317).

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

(Aggravated Battery of a Child)

S.B. 1706 (P.A. 81-1520 - Effective 12/18/80). Provides for the crime of "aggravated battery of a child" by a parent or person in actual care of the child and for probation, without a judgment of guilty. (ch. 38, par. 12-4.3).

(Habitual Criminal)

S.B. 1524 (P.A. 81-1270 - Effective 7/3/80). Provides, in ch. 38, par. 33B-1, that every person who has been twice convicted "in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class X felony or murder, and is thereafter convicted of a Class X felony or murder, committed after the 2 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal."

It further provides that this habitual criminal article shall not apply unless all of the following requirements are satisfied:

(1) the third offense was committed after the effective date of this Act;
(2) the third offense was committed within 20 years of the date that the judgment was entered on the first conviction, provided however, that time spent in custody shall not be counted;
(3) the third offense was committed after conviction on the second offense;
(4) the second offense was committed after conviction on the first offense.

It further provides that except when the death penalty is imposed anyone adjudged an habitual criminal shall be sentenced to "life imprisonment."

(Picketing)

S.B. 1524 (P.A. 81-1270 - Effective 7/3/80). Deletes from ch. 38, par. 21.1-2 the language which provided that this Article does not apply to the peaceful picketing of a "place of employment involved in a labor dispute..." (Apparently, this language was removed only because it was redundant.)

(Release or Discharge of Persons Found Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity)

H.B. 1010 (P.A. 81-1497 - Effective 9/19/80). Amends the Unified Code of Corrections in relation to the release or discharge of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity. Provides for a determination of whether such persons are subject to involuntary admission or in need of mental health services on an in-patient or out-patient basis; conditional release of persons still in need of mental health services; and release by the court after notice and a hearing. (ch. 38, pars. 1005-2-4 and ch. 91-1/2, par. 3-500).

(Indigent Defendants - Attorneys Fees)

H.B. 3429 (P.A. 81-1507 - Effective 9/25/80). Eliminates requirement that trial judge's order for excess attorneys fees in indigent cases in counties over 2,000,000 population, be approved by the Chief Judge of the Circuit. It also amends several sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. (ch. 38, par. 113-3(c)).

ELECTIONS

(Consolidation of Elections)

H.B. 2917 (P.A. 81-1489 - Effective 12/1/80). Amends numerous acts. Deletes obsolete provisions governing conduct and timing of referenda, and amends various provisions to conform and refer them to the general election law. It contains many references to the responsibilities of the Circuit Court and clerks of the Circuit Courts in relation to referenda. Some new responsibilities were added and some old responsibilities were deleted. (See West's *Illinois Legislative Service*, No. 5 (1980) for specific chapters and sections).

(Vacancy in Nomination)

H.B. 3229 (P.A. 81-1433 - Effective 12/1/80). Among other things, amends ch. 46, par. 10-11 dealing with vacancies in nomination. A vacancy in nomination occurring before the date of certification of candidates for the ballot must be filled by the political party officers or persons making the original nomination prior to the date of certification. A vacancy in nomination occurring after certification but 15 days before the regular election must be filled within 8 days of the event causing the vacancy. A vacancy in nomination occurring 15 days or less before the election shall not be filled.

Further, par. 7-61 was amended to provide: "If the name of no established political party candidate was printed on the consolidated primary or general primary ballot for a particular office and if no person was nominated as a write in candidate for such office, a vacancy in nomination shall be created which may be filled in accordance with the requirements of this Section."

(Write-in Candidates)

H.B. 3229 (P.A. 81-1433 - Effective 12/1/80). Among other things, provides that a person whose name was not printed on the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election to an office, is not nominated for or elected to that office as a result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number of votes he received equals or exceeds the number of signatures required on a petition for nomination for that office. (ch. 46, par. 7-59).

EVIDENCE

(Paternity - Blood Tests)

H.B. 2941 (P.A. 81-1445 - Effective 1/1/81) Provides for the admission of blood test results (including human leucocyte antigen tests) into evidence in civil cases where paternity is a relevant fact. However, it further provides that the results of blood tests alone shall not be sufficient grounds for determining that the man is the father of the child. (ch. 40, pars. 401, 402 and 404).

JURORS

(Jurors)

H.B. 2934 (P.A. 81-1265 - Effective 1/1/81). Provides for the use of driver's license holder lists in preparing jury lists.

It further provides, that, in single county circuits of more than 1 million inhabitants: "...jurors may be drawn from such parts of the county as determined by court rule to be most favorable to an impartial trial and not to incur unnecessary expense or unduly burden the citizens of any part of the county with jury service. Such rule may utilize established divisions within the county," (ch. 78, pars. 1, 1a, 25 and 32.2).

LANDLORD AND TENANT

(Security Deposits)

H.B. 1673 (P.A. 81-1525 - Effective 7/1/81). Provides that in the event of a sale, lease, transfer or other direct or indirect disposition of residential real estate, other than to the holder of a lien interest in such property, by a lessor who has received a security deposit or prepaid rent from a lessee, the transferee shall be liable for such amount. (ch. 80, par. 101.1).

The Governor recommends that the bill be changed to provide that the transferor remain jointly and severally liable for the return of the security deposit.

MARRIAGE AND DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE ACT

(Enforcement of Support)

H.B. 24 (P.A. 81-1474 - Effective 1/1/82). Amends the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act to provide for the payment of child support payments, in any proceeding for a dissolution of marriage, legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage, or in any supplementary proceedings in which a decree or judgment or modification thereof is sought, to the clerk of the court who will disburse the payments to the person or persons entitled thereto (or the Department of Public Aid).

It further provides for: the automatic enforcement of such payments; the establishment of a Division of Child Support Enforcement in the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; financial assistance to the counties; notice; and fees and costs.

The automatic enforcement provisions are made mandatory for counties of 2 million or more population (Cook) and optional for all other counties. (ch. 40, pars. 507, 704, 705, 709, 710, 711 and 712).

PROBATE

(Fees, Costs and Clerk's Salary)

H.B. 3544 (P.A. 81-1481 - Effective 10/1/80) Provides for increased filing fees in probate and administration of estates, in counties of over one million population; provides that the interested person or attorney shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court all postage charges incurred by the Clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices or other documents; and provides for increase in the salary of the Clerk in counties with a population of more than one million. (ch. 25, pars. 27.2 and 27.3).

(Proof of Mailing and Publication)

S.B. 1741 (P.A. 81-1453 - Effective 10/1/80). Removes the duty of mailings and publications, in certain proceedings under the Probate Act, from the clerk of the court and places it in the party or attorney. (ch. 110-1/2, pars. 6-2, 6-10, 6-20, 9-5, 9-6, 9-8, 10-3, 18-3, 28-2, 28-4 and 28-11).

(Testimony of Experts)

H.B. 3569 (P.A. 81-1467 - Effective 9/8/80). Amends the Probate Act (ch. 110-1/2, par. 11a-11) to provide that in an uncontested proceeding for the appointment of a guardian the expert who prepared the report required by par. 11a-9 will only be required to testify at trial upon order of the court for cause shown.

TORT LIABILITY

(Flammable Fabrics)

H.B. 3431 (P.A. 81-1463 - Effective 9/8/80). Repeals the Illinois Flammable Fabrics and Toys Act (ch. 127-1/2, pars. 201-212).

(Ride Sharing)

S.B. 1544 (P.A. 81-1452 - Effective 1/1/81). Provides that an employer shall not be liable for injuries to passengers and other persons, resulting from the

operation or use of a passenger car, in a ride-sharing arrangement, which is not owned, leased, contracted for or driven by the employer and for which the employer has not paid wages to an employee for driving the vehicle. (ch. 95-1/2, pars. 1-111, 1-114, 1-176.1, 10-202, ch. 111-2/3, par. 10.4).

VEHICLE CODE

(Restricted Driving Permit)

S.B. 1668 (P.A. 81-1400 - Effective 8/25/80). Provides in ch. 95-1/2, par. 1-173.1, that a restricted driving permit is immediately invalidated upon the issuance of a citation, to the holder thereof, for one of the following offenses (including similar local ordinances): manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs; leaving the scene of a traffic accident involving death or injury; or drag racing.

It further provides, in par. 6-113, that: "The police officer issuing the citation shall confiscate the restricted driving permit and forward it, along with the citation, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the citation was issued."

It further provides, in par. 6-204, that: "Whenever a restricted driving permit is forwarded to a court . . .it shall be the duty of the clerk, or judge, if the court has no clerk, to forward such restricted driving permit and a facsimile of the officer's citation to the Secretary of State as expeditiously as practicable." (ch. 95-1/2, pars. 1-173.1, 6-113, 6-204, 6-205 and 6-206).

CONTINUING JUDICIAL EDUCATION

In its capacity as secretariat to the Judicial Conference, the staff of the Administrative Office is responsible for implementing the programs of continuing judicial education developed by the Executive Committee and the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

Between 1964 and 1971, continuing judicial education in Illinois consisted largely of seminars on various legal topics held in conjunction with the annual Judicial Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar (begun in 1966) and the New Judge Seminar (begun in 1968 and held every two years). However, beginning in 1971, the continuing judicial education program was expanded to include regional seminars on criminal law. Based on the success of these regional seminars, the program was expanded to include regional seminars on juvenile law and civil law topics. By 1976 as many as ten regional seminars were conducted in addition to the annual programs. The regional seminars were sponsored and conducted by the Committee on Criminal Law for Illinois Judges, the Juvenile Problems Committee and the Committee on Civil Law Seminars. Recognizing the growth of the regional seminar program and the need for greater coordination, the Judicial Conference's Executive Committee, in early 1976, established the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This committee now has the full responsibility to conduct the program of regional seminars.

Originally, the regional seminars were 1-1/2 days in duration. Under the reorganized program of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education the regional seminars are now generally 2-1/2 days in duration and are devoted to basic legal subjects such as Civil Remedies, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.

Attendance at the annual Conference, Associate Judge Seminar and New Judge Seminar is mandatory. Attendance at the regional seminars is not mandatory, but an effort is made, through the Chief Circuit Judges, to have those judges attend who have recently been assigned to those areas to be covered at the seminars and who would benefit most from attending.

The staff of the Chicago office has spent an increasing amount of time (approximately one-half) in meeting with seminar committees and making arrangements for these programs.

As secretary to the various seminar committees and faculties, the staff arranges all committee meetings, conducts surveys to determine preferred topics, retains law professors to serve on the faculties, and arranges for seminar facilities. In addition the staff provides for the duplication and distribution of all reading and reference materials used at the seminars.

Synopsis of Supreme Court Opinions

As an adjunct of its continuing judicial education function, the Administrative Office reviews the decisions of the Supreme Court. Synopses of selected opinions are then prepared and mailed to all Illinois judges, before the cases are published in the advance sheets. During 1980, summaries of 44 Supreme Court opinions were included in this service.

Judicial Visitation to Penal Institutions

Frequent turmoil in some penal institutions has placed the condition of the national and state prisons in the forefront of public concern. Indeed, probing questions have been raised by the general public and governmental officials as to the objectives and purposes of incarceration. Too, the wave of serious "street crime" has been portrayed by the news media, penologists, prosecutors and police agencies as a national nightmare. The result has been billions of dollars poured into "people programs" and hardware to combat crime. Predictably, penologists and other "experts" on crime and the criminal justice process have reached into their grab bag of answers and proposed a variety of plans, invariably known as "criminal justice" or "correctional models", which suggest that "flat sentencing" or "decriminalizing" victimless offenses is the answer to reducing criminal activity. Today, the emphasis clearly is on protecting society by incarcerating convicted defendants rather than on rehabilitation.

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections.

In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §1003-1-2 et seq. In substance, the new Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences of imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. To accommodate the anticipated increase in prison population as well as present prison overpopulation, funds were appropriated to construct two major penitentiaries and to expand existing prison facilities.

These developments suggest a shift in the public policy regarding the treatment of convicted defendants; yet, it is still true that no person has a greater responsibility and burden of determining whether a convicted defendant will lose, in most instances, his freedom by imprisonment than the sentencing judge. In making that decision the judge considers many factors including the feasibility of rehabilitation, reintegration of the defendant into society and the best forum to accomplish these objectives.

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1978, thirteen programs were held in which a total of 445 Illinois judges participated.

During 1980 the Administrative Office did not directly sponsor any visits to correctional institutions.

TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §72.4-1 provides that the Chief Judge of each circuit may appoint an Administrative Secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the State, except Cook County, has filled this position. In 1973 the Administrative Office sponsored and conducted an Administrative Secretaries Conference for the purpose of assisting the Administrative Secretaries develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program was apparent and, consequently, the conference was conducted annually thereafter.

In the past several years, a number of Illinois judicial circuits have employed trial court administrators, and it became necessary to include them in the annual program. As a result, the emphasis on trial court administration, in the annual program, was expanded.

The 1980 conference was attended by 19 Administrative Secretaries and 13 secretaries to Presiding Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County.

The agenda and discussion leaders were as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Trial Court Administration Conference
September 25-26, 1980
Continental Plaza, Chicago

Agenda

Thursday, September 25, 1979

12:00 Noon	Group Luncheon	
1:30 P.M.	Welcoming Remarks	- Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director
2:00 P.M.	Responsibilities of the Chief Circuit Judge and How the Administrative Secretary and Court Administrator Can Assist Him	- Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham Chief Judge, 20th Circuit
3:00 P.M.	Coffee Break	
3:15 P.M.	Small Group Discussions	- Group Leaders: Jeff Arnold Judy Cleary Bertha P. Erickson
4:00 P.M.	Group Reports and Discussion	
4:30 P.M.	Optional Session on Group Insurance and Retirement	- Ms. Barbara Baird Ms. Lucille Teitz
6:30 P.M.	Group Dinner	
7:30 P.M.	Informal Get-together	

Friday, September 26, 1980

8:00 A.M.	Group Breakfast	
9:00 A.M.	H.B.-24 Automatic Enforcement of Support Orders	- Mr. Peter M. Deuel Associate Clerk, Cook County - Mr. Lester A. Bonaguro Assistant Director, Administrative Office
10:00 A.M.	Coffee Break	
10:30 A.M.	Open Discussion of Problems, Questions and New Developments Set Location for 1981 Conference	- To be obtained from participants, in writing.
12:00 Noon	Group Luncheon	
1:30 P.M.	The Courts and Community Relations (1:30-2:30 - Dale Carnegie Approach Applied to the Courts) (2:30-3:30 - How the Public Perceives the "Facts")	- Mr. Claude Bowen Dale Carnegie Courses - Hon. Earl Arkiss, Circuit Court of Cook County
3:30 P.M.	Adjourn	

PROBATION DIVISION

(Background)

A substantial step toward establishing a system of professional probation services in Illinois was taken in 1978. "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (P.A. 80-1483), Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 706-7; ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7, places, within the Administrative Office, certain responsibilities and authority to improve probation services. The provisions of the Act are consistent with recommendations developed by the Committee on Probation and approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference in 1974. The Act authorizes the Administrative Office to:

1. Establish and monitor hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized adult and juvenile probation officers.
2. Provide up to $400 per month state salary subsidy for qualified probation officers.
3. Establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms.
4. Establish a system of collecting uniform statistical information on probation services.
5. Establish a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the state.
6. Seek the cooperation of local and state government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services.

To implement the Act, a Probation Division was established within the Administrative Office. The Division is based in Springfield and is staffed by one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and three secretaries.

(Standards)

The Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications for Probation Officers, established by the Supreme Court and comprised of an equal number of judges and probation officers, met on February 22, 1980 to review a proposed set of Advisory Standards for Probation and Court Services Departments which had been developed by a statewide *ad hoc* committee of probation officers.

These Advisory Standards were unanimously adopted as amended by the Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications, with the recommendation that probation and court services departments in Illinois adopt the standards on a voluntary basis.

Copies of the Advisory Standards as amended were distributed to all Illinois probation departments by the Probation Division.

(Subsidy Reimbursement)

During 1980 the number of counties receiving probation subsidy reimbursement increased from 92 to 94. Eight small Illinois counties still do not participate in the state probation subsidy program because they employ probation officers on a part-time basis and are therefore not eligible for reimbursement.

Probation subsidy was made to the counties as reimbursement for 1263 probation and court services officers in January, 1980. This number increased to 1285 by December, 1980. Total probation subsidy disbursements to Illinois counties totaled $6,108,652 in 1980.

(Statistics)

In July, 1980, the Division published and distributed to probation departments, chief judges, and interested state agencies a 52 page comprehensive statistical report on Illinois probation and court services for calendar year 1979. This report revealed that there were 1239 professional probation staff persons and 437 clerical support personnel employed in Illinois probation offices during 1979. Probation and court services budgets, excluding detention and child care, totaled $26,873,510 for county fiscal year 1979-80. Illinois probation officers completed 11,605 presentence and 12,221 juvenile social history investigations in 1979 along with 7555 other investigations. Probation caseloads totaled 12,990 juveniles and 64,898 adults on December 31,1979.

Statistical reporting forms for calendar year 1980 are being tabulated. These statistics have been expanded in an effort to capture data reflecting the flow of cases through the probation system. Special emphasis was also placed on adult and juvenile probation violation and revocation information.

Data have been assembled on budget personnel, investigative workload, and caseloads. Reports reveal that there were 1226 professional probation staff persons and 447 clerical support personnel employed in Illinois probation offices during 1980. Probation and court services budgets, excluding detention and child care, totaled $29,276,266 for county fiscal year 1980-81. Illinois probation officers completed 11,217 presentence and 11,576 juvenile social history investigations in 1980 along with 6835 other investigations. Probation caseloads totaled 12,927 juveniles and 64,611 adults on December 31, 1980.

(Training)

The Division continued its efforts to improve and refine the quality of probation and court services training during 1980.

In the Fall of 1979, Division staff, after reviewing participant evaluation of previous training, conducted a series of regional meetings with Illinois probation administrators to assess training needs for 1980. As a result of these meetings, Division staff met with its training contractors at Sangamon State University and the Training Division of the Cook County Department of Personnel to modify some planned programs for the last half of fiscal year 1980 and to design the training programs and outline the training contracts for FY 1981.

During 1980, Sangamon State University, under contract to the Division, conducted 21 training programs, totaling 504 training hours, for 578 probation officers for 14,002 participant training hours, at a cost of $201,541.

The Training Division of the Cook County Department of Personnel, also under contract to the Probation Division, conducted 21 training programs, totaling 419 training hours, for 347 Cook County probation officers for 7565 participant hours, at a cost of $59,608. The Probation Division directly sponsored eight training programs, totaling 128 training hours, for 94 probation and court services personnel for 1816 participant hours at a cost of $17,917.

The total cost of probation and court services training programs for 1019 officers during 1980 was $279,066.

Division staff acted as presentors of seven training programs conducted by contractors and conducted specialized training on site for two county probation departments.

Monitoring of training is accomplished by review of participant evaluation questionnaries and by actual observation of selected training programs.

(Technical Assistance)

In a continuing effort to assist state and local government in improving the quality of probation services in the State of Illinois, the Division has engaged in an extensive program for providing technical assistance to county and circuit-wide departments of probation and court services by conducting in-depth probation management studies focusing on the organization, operation, service delivery system and programs in probation departments throughout the State. These studies are undertaken in response to specific requests from the chief judges of individual circuits. During the period from January 1, 1980, through December 31, 1980, the staff of the Probation Division completed and published probation management studies of 19 Illinois counties.

In addition, Division staff responded to requests for technical assistance on specific problems from 12 counties. This technical assistance focused on such areas as setting up statistical reporting and filing systems, detention home problems, labor issues, hiring practices, in-service training programs, and Interstate Compact operations.

Staff of the Division also provided on-going technical assistance throughout the year by working with committees of state agencies and associations: Illinois Commission on Children - Commmittee on Youth and the Law; Urban Problems Study Commission - County Criminal Justice Finance Study; Illinois League of Women Voters - Juvenile Court Watchers Project; Judicial Management Advisory Committee; and Advisory Board - Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes. Division staff also provided technical assistance to and worked with: Illinois Legislative Joint Committee on Corrections; Illinois Department of Corrections Task Force on Classification; Illinois Probation and Court Services Association; Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid; Governors Special Task Force on Services to Troubled Adolescents; Illinois Commission on Deliquency Prevention; and Illinois Youth Services Bureau Association.

(Interstate Compact)

Since July 1, 1979, the Probation Division has been responsible for the administration of the probation portion of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11 *et. seq.*

Between January 1 and December 31, 1980, the Division received and processed 14,820 requests for information and/or assistance as provided by the Interstate Compact agreement. As of December 31, 1980, there were 2248 Illinois probationers being supervised out-of-state and 2550 out-of-state probationers being supervised in Illinois.

In November, 1980, the Division developed, printed, and distributed to all Illinois probation departments a complete Operations Manual of the Interstate Compact for Adult Probationers.

(Monitoring)

In order to assure total compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements for receiving the probation subsidy, the Division has continued to maintain personnel and training records on every probation officer within the State of Illinois, and monitoring of new hirings, promotions, and terminations on a daily basis. The monitoring function includes field visits to probation departments to examine probation personnel records to assure compliance with subsidy requirements.

EAVESDROPPING REPORTS

With the passage of Illinois' eavesdropping statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §108A-1 et seq.) an added responsibility was placed upon the Administrative Office. Within 30 days after the expiration of an order authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application, the issuing or denying judge must report certain information to the Administrative Office. Also, in January of each year, the States' Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used must report certain detailed information to the Administrative Office concerning the use of such eavesdropping devices. Thereafter, in April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office must transmit to the General Assembly a report summarizing the information he has received on the use of eavesdropping devices during the preceding calendar year. The section of the statute creating these responsibilities is as follows:

"108A—11. §108A-11. Reports Concerning Use of Eavesdropping Devices. (a) Within 30 days after the expiration of an order and each extension thereof

authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application or disapproval of an application subsequent to any alleged emergency situation, the issuing or denying judge shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the fact that such an order, extension, or subsequent approval of an emergency was applied for;

(2) the kind of order or extension applied for;

(3) a statement as to whether the order or extension was granted as applied for was modified, or was denied;

(4) the period authorized by the order or extensions in which an eavesdropping device could be used;

(5) the felony specified in the order, extension or denied application;

(6) the identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the State's Attorney authorizing the application; and

(7) the nature of the facilities from which or the place where the eavesdropping device was to be used.

(b) In January of each year the State's Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the information required by subsections (a) (1) through (a) (7) of this Section with respect to each application for an order or extension made during the preceding calendar year;

(2) a general description of the uses of eavesdropping devices actually made under such order to overhear or record conversations, including: (a) the approximate nature and frequency of incriminating conversations overheard, (b) the approximate nature and frequency of other conversations overheard, (c) the approximate number of persons whose conversations were overheard, and (d) the approximate nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other resources used pursuant to the authorization to use an eavesdropping device;

(3) the number of arrests resulting from authorized uses of eavesdropping devices and the offenses for which arrests were made;

(4) the number of trials resulting from such uses of eavesdropping devices;

(5) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such uses, and the number granted or denied; and

(6) the number of convictions resulting from such uses and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained and a general assessment of the importance of the convictions.

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Added by P.A. 79—1159 §2, eff. July 1, 1976."

During 1980, notices of 112 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 112 orders, 92 were original and 20 were extensions or modifications.

In the 112 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 111 persons were arrested, of which number 19 were convicted of an offense in 1980.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses, for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1980, are: murder, arson, bribery, and unlawful delivery of a controlled substance. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized eavesdropping was used, in addition to agents carrying eavesdropping devices on their persons.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS

The Director and staff are frequently asked to address civic groups, Bar associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system.

Citizens, judges, lawyers, court administrators from other states, and persons from foreign nations visit the Administrative Office and the Illinois courts. An important function of the Administrative Office is to explain the Illinois court system to the visitors and arrange visits to courthouses and with judges.

The Administrative Office also publishes and/or distributes several books or pamphlets which are available to the public. These publications can be obtained by contacting the Springfield or Chicago office.

(1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
(2) Manual on Recordkeeping;
(3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
(4) Annual Report of the Judicial Conference;
(5) Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (relating to trial court proceedings in traffic cases);
(6) A series of handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, in criminal cases and in civil cases;
(7) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
(8) Illinois Supreme Court Rules;
(9) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
(10) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission;
(11) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
(12) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;

(13) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference;
(14) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Video-taping Court Proceedings;
(15) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts;
(16) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972);
(17) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
(18) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;
(19) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
(20) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
(21) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report;
(22) Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures of the Illinois Judicial Conference (1978);
(23) Judicial Management Information System Standards;
(24) Supplemental Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures (1980).

MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

The Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Directors are members of a number of organizations concerned with improving the administration of justice. Current memberships include:

(1) Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee (The Director is a member, by statute.)
(2) Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee from August 1973 to August 1974 and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.
(3) The American Judicature Society (The Director is a member of the Board of Directors).
(4) Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. (By administrative order, the Director is an *ex officio* member of this committee, which is charged with the responsibility of planning and reviewing judicial programs funded with federal funds.)
(5) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections)
(6) American Bar Association
(7) Chicago Bar Association
(8) Chicago Council of Lawyers
(9) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners)
(10) Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (The Director and the Chief Justice are members by virtue of the provisions of the Justice Systems Improvement Act of 1979).
(11) Council of State Governments
(12) National Association of Trial Court Administrators
(13) Institute of Judicial Administration
(14) American Correctional Association
(15) National Council on Crime and Delinquency
(16) National Association of Paroling Authorities
(17) Midwestern Correctional Association
(18) Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
(19) Illinois Probation, Parole and Correctional Association
(20) Computer - Aided Transcription National Advisory Committee of the National Center for State Courts
(21) Illinois Correctional Association
(22) National Association of Interstate Compact Administrators
(23) American Association of Correctional Training
(24) American Probation and Parole Association.

1980

CASE LOADS

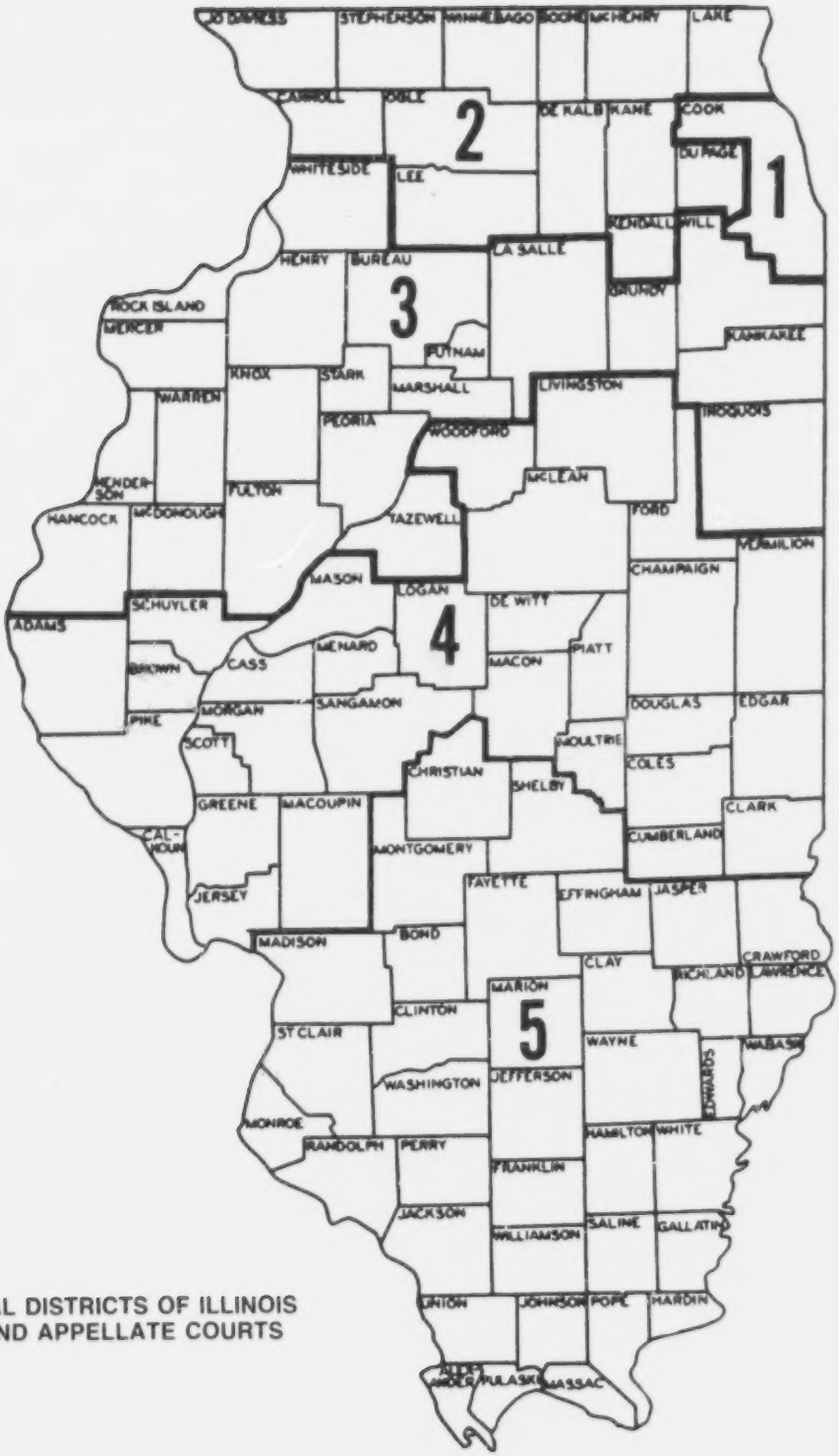
AND

STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS



THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS
SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURTS

SUPREME COURT
(December 31, 1980)

FIRST DISTRICT

Daniel P. Ward
Chicago
William G. Clark
Chicago
Seymour Simon
Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran
Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan
Tonica

FOURTH DISTRICT

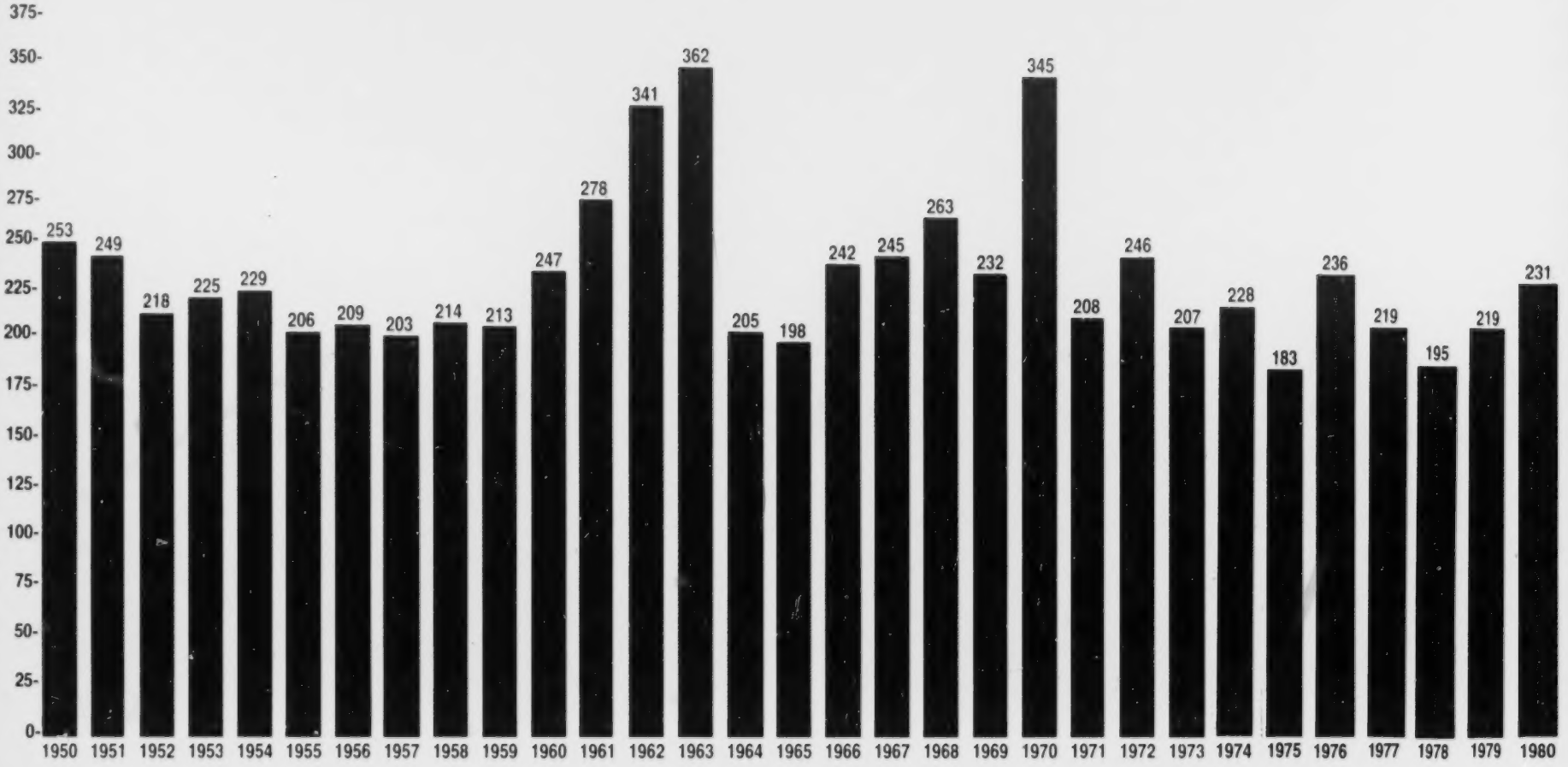
Robert C. Underwood
Bloomington

FIFTH DISTRICT

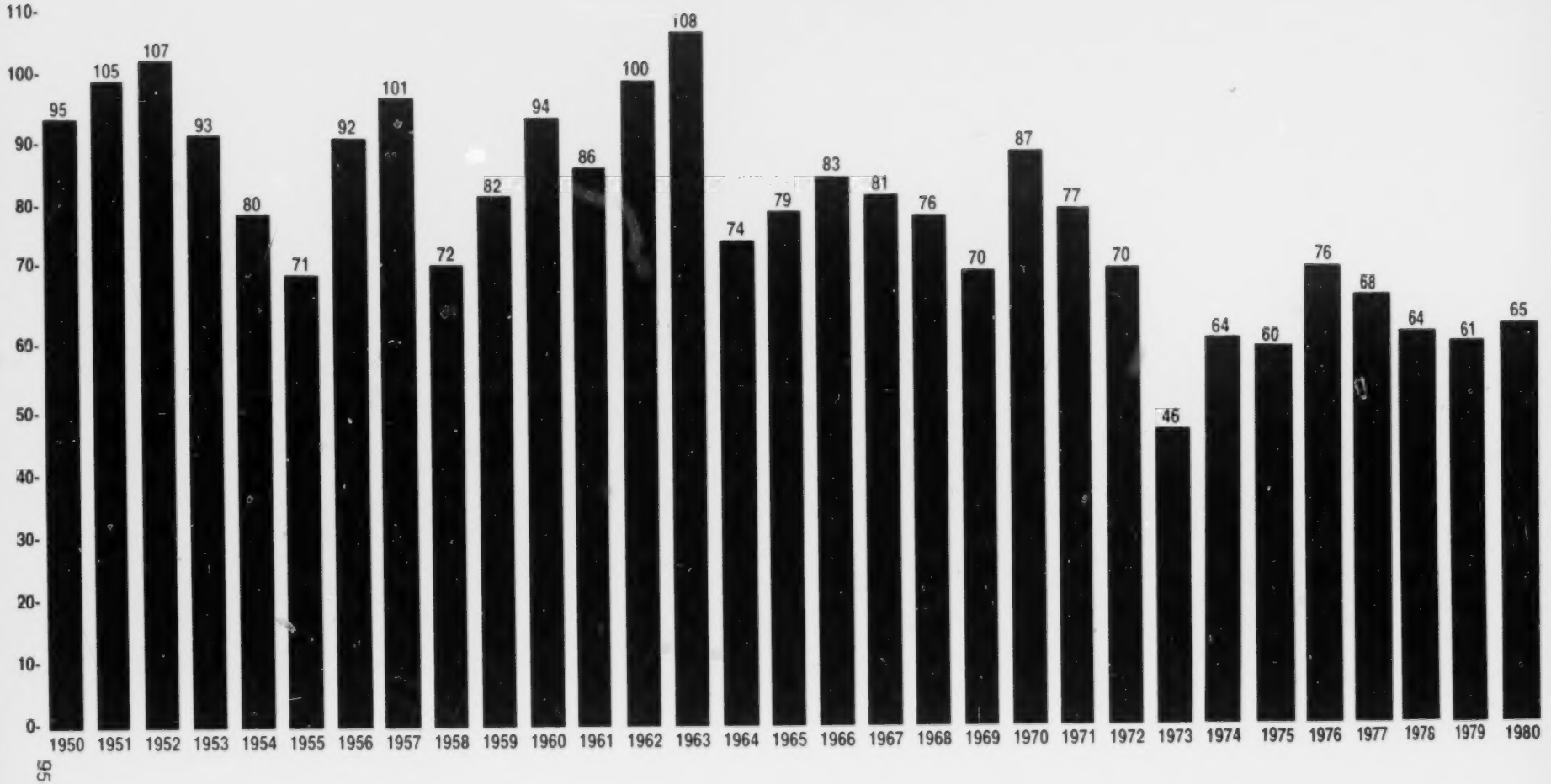
Joseph H. Goldenhersh*
E. St. Louis

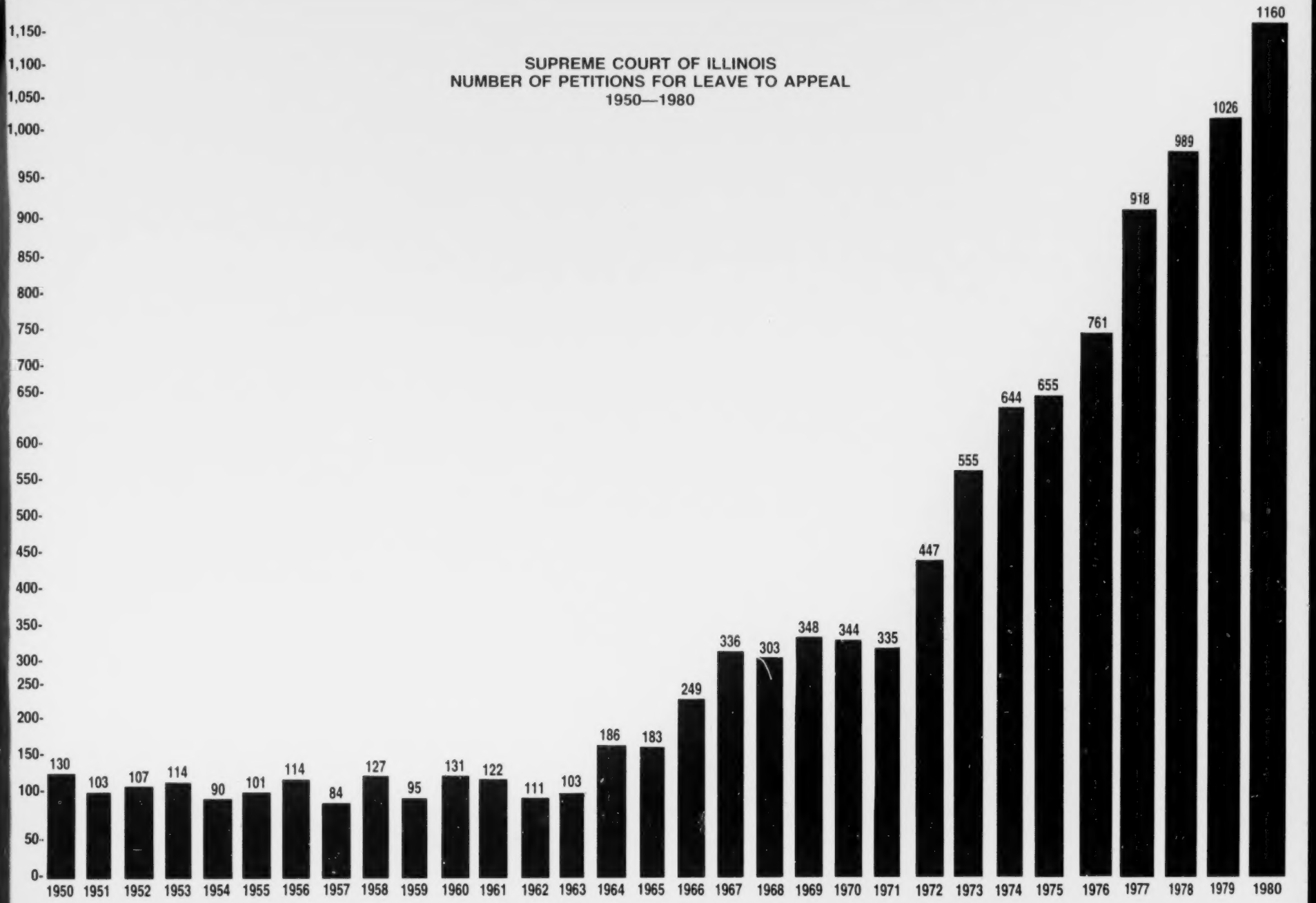
*Chief Justice

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS
1950—1980



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING
1950—1980




SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL
1950—1980
1,150-
1,100-
1,050-
1,000-
950-
900-
850-
800-
750-
700-
650-
600-
550-
500-
450-
400-
350-
300-
250-
200-
150-
100-
50-
0-
130
103
107
114
90
101
114
84
127
95
131
122
111
103
186
183
249
336
303
348
344
335
447
555
644
655
761
918
989
1026
1160
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1980

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	Civil	103	625	607*	121	+18
	People	111	557	553*	115	+4
Public Interest (Rule 302(b) Motions)	Civil	0	41	40*	1	+1
	People	0	1	1*	0	0
Original Actions (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	3	38	37*	4	+1
	People	1	32	31*	2	+1
Statute Held Invalid (Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	Civil	3	6	3	6	+3
	People	5	3	6	2	−3
Certificate of Importance (Rule 316)	Civil	1	0	1	0	−1
	People	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Commission (Rule (302(a)(2))	Civil	66	81	84**	63	−3
	People	—	—	—	—	—
Attorney Discipline	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	6	15	11	10	+4
Death Penalty (Rule 603)	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	16	16	5	27	+11
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	11	11	0	0
	People	0	35	33	2	+2
Totals	Civil	176	802	783	195	+19
	People	139	659	640	158	+19

* Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal and motions in original action cases.

** Includes cases consolidated for trial.

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1980

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Leave to Appeal Allowed	Civil	64	102	91*	75	+11
	People	37	62	71*	28	−9
Motion in Public Interest Case Allowed (Rule 302(b))	Civil	4	14	10*	8	+4
	People	0	0	0	0	0
Motion to File Original Action Allowed (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	2	6	5	3	+1
	People	1	7	6	2	+1
Totals	Civil	70	122	106	86	+16
	People	38	69	77	30	−8

* Includes cases consolidated for trial.

TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1980

All Cases		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
Grand Total	Civil	246	924	889	281	+35
	People	177	728	717	188	+11

APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS
(December 31, 1980)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Mayer Goldberg, Presiding Judge
(Recalled retired judge)
Calvin C. Campbell
Thomas A. McGloon
John M. O'Connor, Jr.
(Recalled retired judge)

Second Division

Maurice Perlin, Presiding Judge
Robert J. Downing
Allen Hartman
John J. Stamos

Third Division

Helen F. McGillicuddy, Presiding Judge
Daniel J. McNamara
Dom J. Rizzi
William S. White

Fourth Division

David Linn, Presiding Judge
Mel R. Jiganti
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Glenn T. Johnson
Philip Romiti

Fifth Division

John J. Sullivan, Presiding Judge
Francis S. Lorenz
James J. Mejda
Kenneth E. Wilson

SECOND DISTRICT

Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Presiding Judge
George W. Lindberg
William R. Nash
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Philip G. Reinhard
George W. Unverzagt
Lloyd A. Van Deusen
(Recalled retired circuit judge)*

THIRD DISTRICT

Jay J. Alloy, Presiding Judge
Tobias Barry
James D. Heiple
Albert Scott
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Allan Stouder

FOURTH DISTRICT

Harold Trapp, Presiding Judge
James C. Craven
Frederick S. Green
Richard Mills
Albert G. Webber, III
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)

FIFTH DISTRICT

George Kasserman, Presiding Judge
(Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)
Moses W. Harrison, II
Charles E. Jones
John M. Karns, Jr.
Thomas M. Welch

*Assigned to Second District.

TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

Appellate District		No. of Cases Pending 1-1-80	No. of Cases Filed During 1980	No. of Cases Reinstated During 1980	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1980	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1980 By Opinion	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1980 By Rule 23 Order	No. of Cases Pending 12-31-80	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
First	Civil	1,187	1,439	24	1,389	653	133	1,261	+ 74
	Criminal	1,220	1,841	89	1,362	377	652	1,788	+568
Second	Civil	415	610	7	607	192	151	424[a]	+ 9
	Criminal	363	396	4	364	134	133	400[a]	+ 37
Third	Civil	253	358	0	386	249	24	225	- 28
	Criminal	533	345	0	617	462	84	261	-272
Fourth	Civil	205	413	0	392	140	134	226	+ 21
	Criminal	218	455	0	411	88	272	262	+ 44
Fifth	Civil	278	332	0	339	132	77	271	- 7
	Criminal	252	290	0	286	96	150	256	+ 4
Totals	Civil	2,338	3,152	31	3,113	1,366	519	2,407	+ 69
	Criminal	2,586	3,327	93	3,040	1,157	1,291	2,967	+381

[a]Reflects adjustment of 1 case from Civil to Criminal classification.

CASES DISPOSED IN THE APPELLATE COURT
1980

Appellate District		Affirmed By Opinion By Order[1]	Reversed By Opinion By Order[1]	Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part By Opinion By Order[1]	Reversed and Remanded By Opinion By Order[1]	Modified By Opinion By Order[1]	Remanded By Opinion By Order[1]	Dismissed By Opinion By Order[1]	Disposed of without Opinion or Order[2]	Totals
First . . .	Civil	329/77	62/9	71/4	161/20	11/4	0/0	19/19	603	1,389
	Criminal. .	262/548	18/9	35/44	57/39	3/7	0/0	2/5	333	1,362
Second .	Civil	91/96	21/11	31/10	45/27	0/0	0/0	4/7	264	607
	Criminal. .	79/96	5/5	10/5	33/22	2/1	2/0	3/4	97	364
Third . . .	Civil	158/17	8/1	27/0	42/5	1/0	5/1	8/0	113	386
	Criminal. .	395/71	14/0	16/7	32/4	1/0	2/0	2/2	71	617
Fourth . .	Civil	66/85	8/12	27/13	36/20	0/1	0/1	3/2	118	392
	Criminal. .	35/205	3/8	25/40	22/17	0/0	2/2	1/0	51	411
Fifth . . .	Civil	67/49	13/5	14/3	27/8	3/1	4/2	4/9	130	339
	Criminal. .	52/121	7/4	16/12	17/3	2/3	0/4	2/3	40	286
Totals . .	Civil	711/324	112/38	170/30	311/80	15/6	9/4	38/37	1,228	3,113
	Criminal. .	823/1,041	47/26	102/108	161/85	8/11	6/6	10/14	592	3,040

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23, as amended, effective July 1, 1975.

CASES DISPOSED WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23

1980

Appellate District		Dismissed			Dismissed on Court's Own Motion					Leave to Appeal Denied[a]	Motion for Leave to File Late Notice of Appeal Denied[b]	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modification of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Transferred to Proper Court	Other Dispositions	Totals
		Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	Stipulation of Parties	For Want of Prosecution/ No Documents Filed	Failure to Comply With Rules	Lack of Jurisdiction/ No Final Appealable Order	Failure to Comply With Court's Order	Other											
First	Civil	180	92	80	179	0	0	0	32	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	603
	Criminal	95	34	0	172	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	3	3	0	333
Second	Civil	71	39	26	0	15	1	99	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	264
	Criminal	32	3	0	0	8	0	46	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	97
Third	Civil	50	9	20	0	9	0	19	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	113
	Criminal	26	0	1	2	9	0	10	0	1	4	0	0	15	0	3	0	0	0	71
Fourth	Civil	51	10	16	0	20	4	0	1	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	118
	Criminal	25	0	0	0	17	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	51
Fifth	Civil	46	6	19	26	15	0	1	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	130
	Criminal	20	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	40
Total	Civil	398	156	161	205	59	5	119	37	56	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	21	4	1,228
	Criminal	198	37	1	180	36	2	56	17	2	7	0	0	17	0	27	6	3	3	592

[a] Includes Denial of Permissive Interlocutory.

[b] Includes Denial of Motion to File Late Record.

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

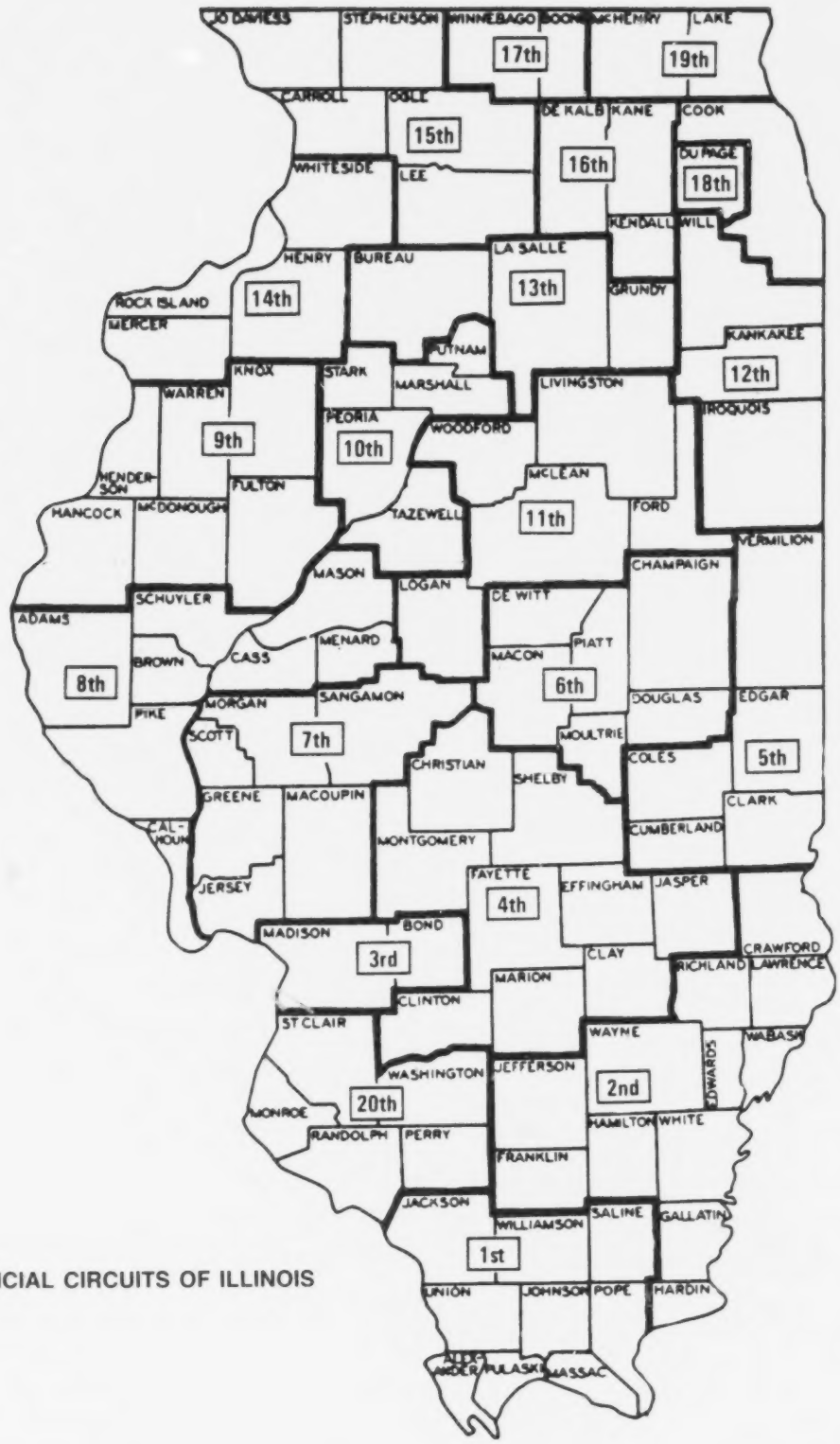
Appellate District		Time Elapsed						
		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	296	569	392	87	45	0	1,389
	Criminal	178	464	510	154	51	5	1,362
Second	Civil	246	271	78	12	0	0	607
	Criminal	89	181	79	13	2	0	364
Third	Civil	170	183	29	4	0	0	386
	Criminal	183	380	41	9	4	0	617
Fourth	Civil	137	231	23	1	0	0	392
	Criminal	103	286	21	1	0	0	411
Fifth	Civil	140	135	53	8	2	1	339
	Criminal	55	111	94	20	6	0	286
Total	Civil	989	1,389	575	112	47	1	3,113
	Criminal	608	1,422	745	197	63	5	3,040

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

Appellate District		Time Elapsed						
		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	558	187	38	3	0	0	786
	Criminal	895	112	18	2	1	1	1,029
Second	Civil	287	57	1	0	0	0	345
	Criminal	241	22	2	0	0	0	265
Third	Civil	218	52	3	0	0	0	273
	Criminal	499	21	3	0	0	0	523
Fourth	Civil	267	37	1	1	0	0	306
	Criminal	347	25	4	0	0	0	376
Fifth	Civil	127	85	7	0	0	0	219
	Criminal	165	53	1	2	0	0	221
Total	Civil	1,457	418	50	4	0	0	1,929
	Criminal	2,147	233	28	4	1	1	2,414

ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS AND RULE 23 ORDERS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

Appellate District	OPINIONS						Rule 23 Orders
	Majority	Pre Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total	
First	947	1	4	14	11	977	773
Second	304	0	4	4	5	317	278
Third	463	0	24	42	19	548	99
Fourth	214	0	14	61	1	290	386
Fifth	219	0	5	21	5	250	224
Total	2,147	1	51	142	41	2,382	1,760



THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS OF ILLINOIS

CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE
(December 31, 1980)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss
James M. Bailey
Peter Bakakos
Frank W. Barbaro
Vincent Bentivenga
Christy S. Berkos
Edwin Berman
Walter B. Bieschke
Anthony Bosco
John M. Breen, Jr.
L. Sheldon Brown
Robert C. Buckley
Jerome T. Burke
Marion E. Burks
Archibald J. Carey (retired recalled)
Philip J. Carey
Thomas P. Cawley
David Cerda
Arthur J. Cieslik
Michael C. Close
Irwin Cohen
Robert J. Collins
Wiliiam Cousins, Jr.
Daniel A. Covelli (retired recalled)
Ronald J. Crane
John W. Crilly
Brian L. Crowe
John J. Crowley
John J. Crown
Richard L. Curry
Robert E. Cusack
Walter P. Dahl
Russell R. DeBow
Robert J. Dempsey
Brian Duff
Arthur L. Dunne
Charles J. Durham
Norman N. Eiger (retired recalled)
Irving W. Eiserman
Paul F. Elward
Nathan Engelstein
James H. Felt
Richard J. Fitzgerald
Thomas R. Fitzgerald
Charles J. Fleck, Jr.
Lester D. Foreman
Allen A. Freeman
Charles E. Freeman
Marion W. Garnett
Lawrence Genesen
Henry A. Gentile
James A. Geocaris
Peter Georges
Paul F. Gerrity
Louis J. Giliberto
Kenneth Gillis
Francis Glowacki
Myron T. Gomberg
Joseph Gordon
Leonard R. Grazian
Albert Green
James L. Griffin
Charles J. Grupp
Sophia H. Hall
Arthur N. Hamilton
Edward F. Healy
John F. Hechinger
Jacques F. Heilingoetter
Thomas A. Hett
James J. Heyda
Lawrence P. Hickey
George A. Higgins
Edward C. Hofert
Reginald J. Holzer
Mary H. Hooton
Louis J. Hyde
Thomas J. Janczy
Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to Appellate Court - 1st District)
Eddie C. Johnson
Richard H. Jorzak
Donald Joyce

William B. Kane
Aubrey F. Kaplan
Roger J. Kiley, Jr.
Anthony J. Kogut
Marilyn R. Komosa
Walter J. Kowalski
Franklin I. Kral
Willard J. Lassers
Richard F. LeFevour
Jerome Lerner
John H. McCollom
Lester D. McCurrie
John J. McDonnell
John A. McElligott
John P. McGury
Mary Ann G. McMorrow
Frank B. Machala
Robert G. Mackey
Benjamin S. Mackoff
Francis J. Mahon
Thomas J. Maloney
George M. Marovich
Edward H. Marsalek
Robert L. Massey
Howard M. Miller
Anthony S. Montelione
John J. Moran
James E. Murphy
James C. Murray
Gordon B. Nash
Benjamin Nelson (retired recalled)
Odas Nicholson
John A. Nordberg
Irving R. Norman
Benjamin Novoselsky
Thomas J. O'Brien
Donald P. O'Connell
Wayne W. Olson
Paul A. O'Malley
John J. O'Toole
Romie J. Palmer
Lawrence A. Passarella
William E. Peterson
Richard J. Petraca
Frank R. Petrone
R. Eugene Pincham
Maurice D. Pompey
Albert S. Porter
William R. Quinlan
Thomas R. Rakowski
John F. Reynolds
Monica D. Reynolds
John W. Rogers
Allen F. Rosin
Daniel J. Ryan
Frank V. Salerno
Richard L. Samuels
Raymond S. Sarnow
Gerald L. Sbarbaro
George J. Schaller
Stephen A. Schiller
Joseph Schneider
Anthony J. Scotillo
David J. Shields
Harold A. Siegan
Robert L. Sklodowski
Jerome C. Slad
Raymond C. Sodini
Pasquale A. Sorrentino
Harry S. Stark (retired recalled)
Adam N. Stillo
Earl E. Strayhorn
James E. Strunck
Frank G. Sulewski
Arthur A. Sullivan, Jr.
Harold W. Sullivan
James E. Sullivan
Robert J. Sulski
Fred G. Suria, Jr.
Theodore M. Swain
Lucia T. Thomas
Vincent W. Tondryk
Raymond Trafelet (retired recalled)
James Traina
Jose R. Vazquez
John V. Virgilio
Eugene Wachowski (retired recalled)
Alfred T. Walsh
Thomas M. Walsh
James M. Walton
Louis A. Wexler
Claude E. Whitaker
Daniel J. White
Willie Whiting
Warren D. Wolfson
Joseph Wosik
James A. Zafiratos
Arthur V. Zelezinski
George J. Zimmerman
Michael F. Zlatnik

Associate Judges

Charles A. Alfano
Harry B. Aron
Ronald J. P. Banks
Francis Barth
Samuel S. Berger
John E. Bowe
Everette A. Braden
Martin F. Brodkin
Clarence Bryant
Henry A. Budzinski
Francis P. Butler
Eugene E. Campion
Thomas R. Casey, Jr.
Michael F. Chaja
James J. Chrastka
Kenneth J. Cohen
Cornelius J. Collins
James A. Condon
Francis X. Connell
Peter F. Costa
John J. Devine
Henry X. Dietch
John J. Divane
Gino L. DiVito
Russell J. Dolce
Richard E. Dowdle
Robert J. Downey
Thomas P. Durkin
Ben Edelstein
Arthur A. Ellis
Robert D. Ericsson
Chauncey Eskridge
Edward M. Fiala, Jr.
William F. Fitzpatrick
John M. Flaherty
Glenn C. Fowlkes
John Gannon
Marvin E. Gavin
Will E. Gierach
Daniel P. Glecier
Rene Goier
Meyer H. Goldstein
Francis X. Golniewicz
John W. Gustafson
Joseph W. Handy
James L. Harris
John J. Hogan
Martin F. Hogan
John N. Hourihane
Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr.
Richard S. Jemilo
Michael S. Jordan
Benjamin J. Kanter
John T. Keleher
William A. Kelly
Thaddeus L. Kowalski
Edwin Kretske
Richard A. LaCien
Alan Lane
Albert H. LaPlante
Rosemary D. LaPorta
Joseph T. Lavorci
Charles C. Leary
Mitchell Leikin
Charles M. Loverde
Martin G. Luken
Edward S. Macie
Francis J. Maher
Blanche M. Manning
Erwin L. Martay
William J. McGah, Jr.
Dwight McKay
Jill K. McNulty
Michael E. McNulty
James J. Meehan
Frank W. Meekins
Joseph W. Mioduski
Angelo D. Mistretta
Joseph C. Mooney
Matthew J. Moran
Allen E. Morrill
Gerald S. Murphy
John M. Murphy
Robert F. Nix
Daniel J. O'Brien
William J. O'Connell
Frank Orlando
John A. Ouska
Saul A. Perdomo
Arthur C. Perivolidis
James P. Piragine
Bernard A. Polikoff
Nicholas T. Pomaro
Simon S. Porter
William P. Prendergast
Paul P. Preston
Seymour S. Price
James S. Quinlan, Jr.

Emanuel A. Rissman
John R. Ryan
Joseph A. Salerno
James M. Schreier
Harry A. Schrier
Joseph R. Schwaba
Roger G. Seaman
Samuel Shamberg
Philip M. Sheridan
Frank M. Siracusa
Milton H. Solomon
Marjan P. Staniec
Jack G. Stein
James N. Sullivan
Robert A. Sweeney
Michael P. Toomin
Alvin A. Turner
Joseph J. Urso
Eugene R. Ward
Jack A. Welfeld
John L. White
Gene Wilens
Bernard B. Wolfe
Thomas J. Wynn
Stephen R. Yates

FIRST CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert H. Chase, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler
Bill F. Green
Thomas W. Haney
Mike Henshaw
Snyder Howell
Robert H. Howerton
William A. Lewis
Donald Lowery
George Oros
Richard E. Richman
William H. South
Stephen L. Spomer
James Williamson

Associate Judges

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr.
Louis G. Horman
Brocton D. Lockwood
Robert W. Schwartz

SECOND CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert W. Whitmer, Chief Judge

Laurence L. Arnold
Larry O. Baker
Philip B. Benefiel
Don A. Foster
Donald E. Garrison
Robert S. Hill
A. Hanby Jones
Robert M. Keenan, Jr.
Lehman Krause
Henry Lewis
Loren P. Lewis
Albert W. McCallister
Wilburn Bruce Saxe
David Lee Underwood

Associate Judges

Roland J. DeMarco
Bruce D. Irish
Charles L. Quindry

THIRD CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Horace L. Calvo, Chief Judge

Joseph J. Barr
Charles Chapman
William E. Johnson
A. Andreas Matoesian
George J. Moran
Philip J. Rarick

Associate Judges

John W. Day
Edward C. Ferguson
George Filcoff
Thomas E. Hildebrand, Jr.
Lola P. Maddox
P. J. O'Neill
Clayton R. Williams

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Bill J. Slater, Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey
Arthur G. Henken
Paul M. Hickman
Dennis M. Huber
George W. Kasserman, Jr.
(assigned to Appellate Court - 5th District)
William D. Kelly
Jack M. Michaelree
Ronald A. Niemann
Vernon L. Plummer
Frank G. Schniederjon
W. R. Todd

Associate Judges

Don E. Beane
Dennis L. Berkbigler
Joseph L. Fribley
Richard G. Hodson

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett
Paul C. Komada
Carl A. Lund
John P. Meyer
James Kent Robinson
Joseph R. Spitz
William J. Sunderman
James R. Watson
Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr.
Rita B. Garman
Loren J. Kabbes
Matthew Andrew Jurczak
Richard E. Scott

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin
Harold L. Jensen
W. B. Kranz
Donald W. Morthland
Jerry L. Patton
James N. Sherrick
John P. Shonkwiler
Robert J. Steigmann
Creed D. Tucker
Albert G. Webber, III (assigned to Appellate Court - 4th District)

Associate Judges

Harry E. Clem
John L. Davis
John R. DeLaMar
Scott B. Diamond
James A. Hendrian
Arthur D. Nicol
Arthur F. Powers
Warren A. Sappington
John G. Townsend

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Simon Friedman, Chief Judge

Harvey Beam
Richard J. Cadagin
L. K. Hubbard
Joseph P. Koval
James T. Londrigan
Richard E. Mann
Ben K. Miller
John W. Russell
Gordon Seator
Howard Lee White

Associate Judges

C. Joseph Cavanagh
John B. Crain
Eugene O. Duban
Jerry S. Rhodes
Charles J. Ryan
Dennis L. Schwartz
Jeanne E. Scott

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Fred W. Reither, Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows
Edward B. Dittmeyer
Carson D. Klitz
Lyle E. Lipe
Alfred L. Pezman
J. Ross Pool
Richard F. Scholz
David K. Slocum
Robert Welch
Howard S. White

Associate Judges

Dennis K. Cashman
Paul A. Kolodziej
Harold L. Madsen
Virgil W. Timpe

NINTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

U. S. Collins, Chief Judge

Steven G. Evans
Scott I. Klukos
Stephen C. Mathers
Francis P. Murphy
Albert Scott (assigned to Appellate Court - 3rd District)
Wm. L. Randolph
Daniel J. Roberts
Max B. Stewart

Associate Judges

Kenneth L. Bath
William D. Henderson
Lewis D. Murphy
Richard A. Porter
William K. Richardson
Richard C. Ripple
Charles H. Wilhelm

TENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Richard E. Eagleton, Chief Judge

James M. Bumgarner
Steven J. Covey
John A. Gorman
Edward E. Haugens
Robert E. Hunt
Robert E. Manning, Jr.
Calvin Stone
Charles M. Wilson
Ivan L. Yontz

Associate Judges

Robert A. Coney
Donald C. Courson
Arthur H. Gross
Peter J. Paolucci
Charles J. Perrin
William John Reardon
John D. Sullivan
John A. Whitney
William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

Richard M. Baner
William T. Caisely
Keith E. Campbell
Luther H. Dearborn
Charles E. Glennon
James A. Knecht
William M. Roberts
Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

William D. DeCardy
Ivan Dean Johnson
Joseph H. Kelley
Darrell H. Reno
Robert Leo Thornton
W. Charles Witte

TWELFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Michael Orenic, Chief Judge

Robert R. Buchar
Patrick M. Burns
Charles P. Connor
Robert L. Dannehl
Wayne P. Dyer
Herman S. Haase
John F. Michela
Angelo F. Pistilli

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson
Vincent J. Cerri
Thomas M. Ewert
Thomas P. Faulkner
Louis K. Fontenot
Edwin B. Grabiec
Daniel W. Gould
Michael H. Lyons
Dwight W. McGrew
Edward A. McIntire
John Verklan
Thomas W. Vinson

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Frank X. Yackley, Chief Judge

Alexander T. Bower
William P. Denny
Thomas R. Flood
Leonard Hoffman
C. Howard Wampler
Robert G. Wren

Associate Judges

Robert L. Carter
Fred P. Wagner
Richard R. Wilder
James J. Wimbiscus
John D. Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

David DeDoncker, Chief Judge

Robert Castendyck
L. E. Ellison
Susan B. Gende
Jay M. Hanson
Robert J. Horberg
Wilbur S. Johnson
Edward Keffe
Henry W. McNeal
Gene McWhorter
John D. O'Shea
Conway L. Spanton

Associate Judges

Clarke C. Barnes
John B. Cunningham
Ivan Lovaas
Edwin Clare Malone
William K. O'Connor
Frederick P. Patton
Robert J. Renkes

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

James E. Bales, Chief Judge

Thomas E. Hornsby
F. Lawrence Lenz
Francis X. Mahoney
John L. Moore
Harold D. Nagel
John W. Rapp, Jr.
Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Associate Judges

Alan W. Cargerman
Eric S. DeMar
Richard E. DeMoss
Martin D. Hill
Dexter A. Knowlton

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Paul W. Schnake, Chief Judge

Wilson D. Burnell
Marvin D. Dunn
John A. Krause
John A. Leifheit
Neil E. Mahoney
Joseph M. McCarthy
Rex F. Meilinger
James F. Quetsch
Carl A. Swanson, Jr.

Associate Judges

Donald T. Anderson
James W. Cadwell
Patrick J. Dixon
William H. Ellsworth
James K. Marshall
Fred M. Morelli, Jr.
Barry E. Puklin
Richard Weiler

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert C. Gill, Chief Judge

Harris H. Agnew
John C. Layng
William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)
David F. Smith
John E. Sype

Associate Judges

John T. Beynon
Robert J. French
Galyn W. Moehring
Michael R. Morrison
John W. Nielsen
Alford R. Penniman
Bradner C. Riggs

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

William V. Hopf, Chief Judge

John J. Bowman
Edwin L. Douglas
Bruce R. Fawell
Carl F. Henninger
Helen C. Kinney
Robert A. Nolan
John S. Teschner

Associate Judges

William E. Black
Kevin P. Connelly
Robert A. Cox
Philip J. R. Equi
Fredrick Henzi
Edward W. Kowal
S. Keith Lewis
Richard A. Lucas
Lewis V. Morgan, Jr.
John J. Nelligan
Charles R. Norgle
Anthony M. Peccarelli
S. Bruce Scidmore
Charles W. Spencer
Duane G. Walter

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John J. Kaufman, Chief Judge

William D. Block
Leonard Brody
Henry L. Cowlin
Roland A. Herrmann
Jack Hoogasian
John L. Hughes
Lawrence D. Inglis
Robert K. McQueen
Harry D. Strouse

Associate Judges

Terrence J. Brady
Bernard E. Drew, Jr.
Conrad F. Floeter
Warren Fox
Harry D. Hartel, Jr.
William F. Homer
Haskell M. Pitluck
Charles F. Scott
Alvin I. Singer
Robert J. Smart
Michael J. Sullivan
Alphonse F. Witt

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Chief Judge

Robert Bastien
Carl H. Becker
Patrick J. Fleming
William P. Fleming
Stephen M. Kernan
John J. Hoban
Alvin H. Maeys, Jr.
Francis E. Maxwell
Thomas P. O'Donnell
William Starnes

Associate Judges

David W. Costello
Thomas M. Daley
Jan V. Fiss
Jerry D. Flynn
Richard P. Goldenhersh
Dennis J. Jacobsen
Billy Jones
Kenneth J. Juen
Robert J. Saunders
C. Glenn Stevens
Milton Wharton

RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Circuit	Number of Counties	Population 1980 Census (Official Count)	Land Area (Square Miles)	Total Number of Cases Filed During 1980	Number of Judges*			Number of Cases Filed Per Judge
					Circuit	Associate	Total	
1st	9	212,393	3,242	51,193	14	4	18	2,844
2nd	12	215,509	4,796	48,050	15	3	18	2,669
3rd	2	263,895	1,114	73,550	7	7	14	5,254
4th	9	247,907	5,425	60,548	12	4	16	3,784
5th	5	197,914	2,885	49,467	10	5	15	3,298
6th	6	368,776	3,178	84,411	11	9	20	4,220
7th	6	306,316	3,485	75,232	11	7	18	4,180
8th	8	156,437	3,918	33,564	11	4	15	2,238
9th	6	197,464	3,904	45,874	9	7	16	2,867
10th	5	360,497	2,129	88,794	10	9	19	4,673
11th	5	240,917	3,863	72,715	9	6	15	4,848
12th	3	460,362	2,647	136,564	9	12	21	6,503
13th	3	178,835	2,453	47,251	7	5	12	3,938
14th	4	309,192	2,492	78,993	12	7	19	4,158
15th	5	174,501	3,136	45,979	8	5	13	3,537
16th	3	390,231	1,472	121,478	10	8	18	6,749
17th	2	279,514	803	83,746	6	7	13	6,442
18th	1	658,177	331	177,210	8	15	23	7,705
19th	2	588,096	1,068	174,261	10	12	22	7,921
20th	5	358,338	2,652	85,758	11	11	22	3,898
Downstate	101	6,165,271	54,993	1,634,638	200	147	347	4,711
Cook County	1	5,253,190	954	2,495,462**	182	123	305	8,236
State Total	102	11,418,461	55,947	4,130,100	382	270	652	6,354

*Count taken on December 31, 1980.

**Does not include Circuit Court of Cook County "hang-on" tickets.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Terminated	Pending at End*	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
1st	8,234	51,193	28	51,221	50,220	9,100	+866
2nd	10,029	48,050	20	48,070	45,014	10,706	+677
3rd	13,486	73,550	0	73,550	69,488	15,569	+2,083
4th	12,130	60,548	8	60,556	57,305	12,644	+514
5th	10,085	49,467	499	49,966	47,577	11,113	+1,028
6th	14,010	84,411	439	84,850	81,505	18,852	+4,842
7th	18,109	75,232	21	75,253	70,666	18,334	+225
8th	4,321	33,564	120	33,684	32,921	5,288	+967
9th	7,826	45,874	29	45,903	45,267	8,164	+338
10th	23,918	88,794	735	89,529	86,297	25,342	+1,424
11th	7,324	72,715	946	73,661	75,649	8,609	+1,285
12th	17,698	136,564	1,434	137,998	134,039	19,133	+1,435
13th	6,198	47,251	208	47,459	47,894	8,708	+2,510
14th	13,363	78,993	88	79,081	77,064	14,082	+719
15th	6,707	45,979	50	46,029	43,945	7,165	+458
16th	15,000	121,478	305	121,783	117,431	16,775	+1,775
17th	15,823	83,746	54	83,800	83,126	16,695	+872
18th	23,667	177,210	539	177,749	198,678	24,928	+1,261
19th	18,903	174,261	784	175,045	171,270	22,036	+3,133
20th	19,273	85,758	13	85,771	71,411	22,838	+3,565
Downstate Totals	266,104	1,634,638	6,320	1,640,958	1,606,767	296,081	+29,977
Cook County	460,701	6,197,008**	18,791	6,215,799**	3,735,557**	462,317	+1,616
State Totals	726,805	7,831,646	25,111	7,856,757	5,342,324	758,398	+31,593

FOOTNOTES: * Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations.

** Includes "hang-on" tickets in Cook County.

NOTE: "Pending at End" figures adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − intervening transactions.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start	17	13	5	91	38	13	4	20	0	1	50
		Filed	10	3	1	57	14	9	0	15	2	2	104
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	3	1	57	14	9	0	15	2	2	104
		Terminated	9	3	2	31	14	11	4	7	0	0	98
		Pending at End	18	13	4	117	38	29*	1*	28	2	4*	56
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	63%	63%	77%	71%	88%	0	62%	100%	50%	61%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	0	−1	+26	0	+16	3	+8	+2	+3	+6
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start	115	36	26	167	58	21	21	51	1	1	125
		Filed	80	48	2	266	44	51	6	24	0	3	383
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+9	−9	+7	−7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	89	39	9	259	44	51	6	24	0	3	383
		Terminated	88	30	20	263	52	47	16	30	1	3	340
		Pending at End	116	46*	15	173*	52*	27*	11	47*	0	1	164*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	41%	23%	62%	18%	31%	44%	55%	64%	0	100%	34%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+10	−11	+6	−6	+6	−10	−4	−1	0	+39
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start	15	10	6	22	16	8	2	9	1	0	19
		Filed	3	8	0	13	9	21	0	2	0	0	72
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	6	0	13	10	21	0	2	0	0	72
		Terminated	9	7	4	19	13	20	2	5	0	0	70
		Pending at End	11	10*	3*	16	13	9	0	6	1	0	19*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	64%	30%	100%	32%	54%	56%	0	84%	100%	0	22%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−4	0	−3	−6	−3	+1	−2	−3	0	0	0
1st	Massac	Pending at Start	19	11	2	20	8	4	0	14	1	0	28
		Filed	8	10	1	35	6	13	0	19	1	0	133
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	9	3	33	7	13	0	19	1	0	133
		Terminated	14	6	2	33	6	12	0	25	1	0	124
		Pending at End	15	14	3	20	9	5	0	8	1	0	37
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	50%	67%	25%	56%	0	0	13%	100%	0	9%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−4	+3	+1	0	+1	+1	0	−6	0	0	+9
1st	Pope	Pending at Start	3	5	3	6	4	1	0	0	1	0	5
		Filed	2	4	2	5	4	8	0	4	0	0	35
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−3	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	1	3	4	4	8	0	4	0	0	35
		Terminated	0	0	1	5	3	7	0	3	0	0	28
		Pending at End	8	6	5	5	5	2	0	1	1	0	12
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	75%	50%	40%	40%	40%	50%	0	0	100%	0	9%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	+1	+2	−1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+7
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start	6	3	3	27	5	10	1	9	0	0	30
		Filed	2	2	0	28	4	8	0	14	0	0	71
		Reinstated	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	1	0	31	4	8	0	14	0	0	77
		Terminated	6	3	1	39	3	12	1	11	0	0	59
		Pending at End	3	1	2	16*	6	6	0	12	0	0	37*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	34%	100%	100%	50%	84%	84%	0	17%	0	0	44%
		Inventory(+or −)	−3	−2	−1	−11	+1	−4	−1	+3	0	0	+7

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions

COURTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
72	49	47	78	22	158	—	—	—	678	Pending at Start	Alexander	1st
25	29	100	346	102	50	0	2,269	109	3,247	Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	−25	+25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
25	29	76	371	102	50	0	2,269	109	3,248	Net Added		
28	38	95	379	61	20	0	2,630	142	3,572	Terminated		
69	40	28	69*	63	191*	—	—	—	770	Pending at End		
76%	87%	58%	20%	35%	76%	—	—	—	66%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
−3	−9	−19	−9	+41	+33	—	—	—	+92	Inventory (+ or −)		
95	40	136	109	135	278	—	—	—	1,415	Pending at Start	Jackson	1st
58	109	371	453	717	150	1,798	8,816	395	13,774	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−65	+65	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
58	109	306	518	717	150	1,798	8,816	395	13,774	Net Added		
47	78	248	457	696	130	2,116	8,507	392	13,561	Terminated		
110*	64*	179*	144*	154*	290*	—	—	—	1,593	Pending at End		
69%	18%	16%	13%	3%	31%	—	—	—	35%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+15	+24	+43	+35	+19	+12	—	—	—	+178	Inventory (+ or −)		
19	6	16	78	9	45	—	—	—	281	Pending at Start	Johnson	1st
17	17	48	173	101	23	1	3,130	24	3,662	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	−18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
17	17	30	191	101	23	1	3,130	24	3,663	Net Added		
20	11	40	208	77	17	0	2,909	29	3,460	Terminated		
16	12	16*	60*	34*	52*	—	—	—	278	Pending at End		
32%	42%	32%	29%	18%	64%	—	—	—	40%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
−3	+6	0	−18	+25	+7	—	—	—	−3	Inventory (+ or −)		
25	11	59	84	34	200	—	—	—	520	Pending at Start	Massac	1st
29	18	170	369	120	46	52	3,685	20	4,735	Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	−32	+32	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
29	19	138	401	120	46	52	3,685	20	4,738	Net Added		
28	16	105	378	110	35	56	3,548	28	4,527	Terminated		
26	14	95*	107	44	212*	—	—	—	610	Pending at End		
50%	8%	15%	5%	25%	82%	—	—	—	41%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+1	+3	+36	+23	+10	+12	—	—	—	+90	Inventory (+ or −)		
2	6	8	12	9	43	—	—	—	108	Pending at Start	Pope	1st
6	1	19	41	13	23	0	420	45	632	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
6	1	11	49	13	23	0	420	45	632	Net Added		
5	6	9	53	19	9	0	444	36	628	Terminated		
3	1	11*	8	3	57	—	—	—	128	Pending at End		
0	0	10%	13%	34%	64%	—	—	—	45%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
−1	5	+3	4	−6	+14	—	—	—	+20	Inventory (+ or −)		
30	4	19	42	17	98	—	—	—	304	Pending at Start	Pulaski	1st
44	33	81	227	43	35	30	3,906	40	4,568	Filed		
0	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	18	Reinstated		
0	0	−38	+38	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
44	36	43	266	48	35	30	3,906	40	4,586	Net Added		
36	28	62	250	37	20	34	3,622	30	4,254	Terminated		
35*	11*	24*	57*	20*	113	—	—	—	343	Pending at End		
60%	10%	5%	6%	60%	73%	—	—	—	47%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+5	+7	+5	+15	+3	+15	—	—	—	+39	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
1st	Saline	Pending at Start	64	23	9	70	22	4	2	7	0	0	53
		Filed	25	23	2	156	21	17	2	58	0	8	262
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	23	2	156	21	17	2	58	0	8	262
		Terminated	28	16	5	72	18	13	3	31	0	7	206
		Pending at End	61	27*	6	109*	26*	16*	3*	31*	0	7*	89*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	51%	38%	67%	45%	50%	32%	67%	49%	0	15%	34%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−3	+4	−3	+39	+4	+12	+1	+24	0	+7	+36
1st	Union	Pending at Start	40	11	14	38	26	16	2	48	0	13	31
		Filed	20	15	3	48	27	19	0	5	0	388	111
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	20	15	3	48	27	19	0	5	0	388	111
		Terminated	16	9	3	35	14	7	1	39	0	390	99
		Pending at End	44	17	14	51	39	28	1	14	0	11	43
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	54%	38%	84%	50%	57%	49%	100%	79%	0	0	38%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+6	0	+13	+13	+12	−1	−34	0	−2	+12
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start	159	90	33	387	134	28	0	0	2	0	122
		Filed	67	83	2	294	67	60	3	63	3	1	461
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	−5	+12	−12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	72	78	14	282	67	60	3	63	3	1	461
		Terminated	75	64	3	344	81	45	1	0	1	0	477
		Pending at End	133*	134*	17*	460*	98*	43	3*	1*	4	1	157*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	55%	65%	89%	60%	56%	68%	34%	0	50%	0	29%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−26	+44	−16	+73	−36	+15	+3	+1	+2	+1	+35
1st	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	438	202	101	828	311	105	32	158	6	15	463
		Filed	217	196	13	902	196	206	11	204	6	402	1,632
		Reinstated	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
		Transferred	+21	−21	+22	−22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	239	175	35	883	198	206	11	204	6	402	1,638
		Terminated	245	138	41	841	204	174	28	151	3	400	1,501
		Pending at End	409*	268*	69*	967*	286*	165*	19*	148*	9	24*	614*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	51%	50%	75%	50%	53%	55%	52%	54%	77%	16%	33%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−29	+66	−32	+139	−25	+60	−13	−10	+3	+9	+151
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start	14	26	10	128	70	24	1	19	1	2	62
		Filed	20	14	5	129	30	12	0	22	0	0	170
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	−2	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	22	12	7	127	30	12	0	22	0	0	170
		Terminated	10	24	3	103	29	8	1	23	0	2	152
		Pending at End	26	21*	14	156*	72*	29*	0	18	1	0	80
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	54%	39%	43%	61%	73%	76%	0	78%	100%	0	47%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+12	−5	+4	+28	+2	+5	−1	−1	0	−2	+18
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start	4	11	1	34	34	4	0	15	6	1	34
		Filed	5	3	2	8	6	2	1	12	1	0	48
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	3	2	8	6	2	1	12	1	0	48
		Terminated	1	6	2	8	9	1	0	14	0	0	52
		Pending at End	8	10*	1	36*	33*	5	1	13	7	1	25*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	63%	70%	100%	92%	79%	60%	0	85%	86%	100%	80%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	−1	0	+2	−1	+1	+1	−2	+1	0	−9

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
19	23	60	44	71	189	—	—	—	660	Pending at Start	Saline	1st
29	53	133	107	548	128	639	2,233	82	4,526	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	-2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
29	53	131	109	548	129	639	2,233	82	4,527	Net Added		
19	51	105	107	446	76	546	1,964	35	3,748	Terminated		
22*	13*	51*	58*	162*	218*	—	—	—	899	Pending at End		
46%	54%	6%	18%	2%	55%	—	—	—	35%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+3	-10	9	+14	+91	+29	—	—	—	+239	Inventory (+ or -)		
61	65	49	60	116	1,032	—	—	—	1,622	Pending at Start	Union	1st
22	16	98	126	150	118	31	1,655	86	2,938	Filed		
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	-29	+29	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
22	16	73	155	150	118	31	1,655	86	2,942	Net Added		
[illegible]	41	70	147	193	320	25	1,544	96	3,094	Terminated		
38	40	48*	67*	73	910*	—	—	—	1,438	Pending at End		
68%	77%	13%	37%	11%	91%	—	—	—	74%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
23	-25	-1	+7	-43	-122	—	—	—	-184	Inventory (+ or -)		
136	40	134	477	299	605	—	—	—	2,646	Pending at Start	Williamson	1st
105	106	400	605	820	188	198	9,468	117	13,111	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-41	+41	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
105	106	359	646	820	188	198	9,468	117	13,111	Net Added		
95	111	332	623	713	136	207	9,975	93	13,376	Terminated		
139*	40*	253*	490*	412*	656*	—	—	—	3,041	Pending at End		
52%	10%	32%	60%	42%	79%	—	—	—	57%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+3	0	+119	+13	+113	+51	—	—	—	+395	Inventory (+ or -)		
459	244	528	984	712	2,648	—	—	—	8,234	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	1st
335	382	1,420	2,447	2,614	761	2,749	35,582	918	51,193	Filed		
0	4	5	1	5	1	0	0	0	28	Reinstated		
0	0	-258	+258	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
335	386	1,167	2,706	2,619	762	2,749	35,582	918	51,221	Net Added		
323	380	1,066	2,602	2,352	763	2,984	35,143	881	50,220	Terminated		
458*	235*	705*	1,060*	965*	2,699*	—	—	—	9,100	Pending at End		
60%	45%	22%	36%	31%	75%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-1	9	+177	+76	+253	+51	—	—	—	+866	Inventory (+ or -)		
37	30	26	110	264	444	—	—	—	1,268	Pending at Start	Crawford	2nd
43	29	58	164	265	151	267	1,955	16	3,350	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	12	+12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
43	29	46	176	265	151	267	1,955	16	3,350	Net Added		
23	43	40	203	201	124	229	1,857	16	3,091	Terminated		
58*	16	36*	82*	328	464*	—	—	—	1,401	Pending at End		
54%	32%	17%	30%	75%	73%	—	—	—	36%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+21	-14	+10	-28	+64	+20	—	—	—	+133	Inventory (+ or -)		
23	31	42	126	61	117	—	—	—	544	Pending at Start	Edwards	2nd
11	20	53	174	56	40	18	1,180	15	1,655	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
11	20	47	180	56	40	18	1,180	15	1,655	Net Added		
5	12	46	189	52	32	11	1,186	19	1,645	Terminated		
29	36*	41*	117	63*	122*	—	—	—	548	Pending at End		
76%	73%	35%	55%	78%	71%	—	—	—	68%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+6	+5	-1	-9	+2	+5	—	—	—	+4	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start	121	45	7	125	61	13	2	6	1	0	123
		Filed	39	45	5	216	63	23	1	2	0	0	307
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	39	45	5	216	63	23	1	2	0	0	307
		Terminated	51	29	4	174	54	17	2	2	0	0	364
		Pending at End	109	62*	7*	170*	72*	19	1	5*	1	0	68*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	60%	48%	50%	33%	34%	45%	0	80%	100%	0	9%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−12	+17	0	+45	+11	+6	−1	−1	0	0	−55
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start	19	13	4	27	12	1	1	14	1	1	31
		Filed	5	5	1	18	7	21	0	22	0	0	33
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	3	1	18	7	21	0	22	0	0	33
		Terminated	5	8	1	15	4	22	0	25	1	0	38
		Pending at End	21	8*	4	29	15	0	1	11	0	1	25*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	77%	50%	75%	70%	64%	0	100%	91%	0	100%	76%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	−5	0	+2	+3	−1	0	−3	−1	0	−6
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start	5	2	0	12	20	3	0	0	0	0	7
		Filed	5	4	0	31	20	11	0	0	0	0	49
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	4	0	31	20	11	0	0	0	0	49
		Terminated	5	2	0	27	15	11	0	0	0	0	50
		Pending at End	5	4	0	16	30*	3	0	0	0	0	6
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	80%	0	0	32%	40%	34%	0	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+2	0	+4	+10	0	0	0	0	0	−1
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start	16	0	7	28	17	4	1	3	4	3	38
		Filed	5	5	2	11	8	3	0	3	1	0	41
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	5	2	11	8	3	0	3	1	0	41
		Terminated	5	0	1	7	2	5	1	0	4	3	42
		Pending at End	16	5	8	31*	22*	3*	0	5*	1	0	35*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	69%	0	88%	75%	73%	67%	0	60%	0	0	72%
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+5	+1	+3	+5	−1	−1	+2	−3	−3	−3
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start	68	31	5	76	54	7	2	30	0	0	128
		Filed	26	24	0	235	64	37	2	8	1	2	325
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	−4	+3	−3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	31	20	3	232	64	37	2	8	1	2	325
		Terminated	38	18	1	176	46	31	0	8	1	2	296
		Pending at End	61	34*	7	135*	72	10*	4	30	3*	0	157
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	63%	59%	72%	37%	48%	37%	50%	100%	0	0	61%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−7	+3	+2	+59	+18	+3	+2	0	+3	0	+29
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start	24	25	2	106	42	10	0	13	0	0	71
		Filed	4	12	0	38	16	9	1	16	0	0	113
		Reinstated	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−3	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	9	3	36	16	9	1	16	0	0	113
		Terminated	16	9	1	31	12	9	0	15	0	0	99
		Pending at End	15	25	4	111	46	10	1	14	0	0	85
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	74%	72%	75%	86%	79%	80%	0	93%	0	0	51%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−9	0	+2	+5	+4	0	+1	+1	0	0	+14

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
43	40	77	110	201	452	—	—	—	1,427	Pending at Start	Franklin	2nd
64	98	172	503	677	167	58	5,650	130	8,220	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
64	98	157	518	677	167	58	5,650	130	8,220	Net Added		
59	103	168	546	727	193	58	5,239	126	7,916	Terminated		
46*	36*	55*	82	148*	426	—	—	—	1,307	Pending at End		
25%	8%	9%	99%	12%	67%	—	—	—	37%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+3	−4	−22	−28	−53	−26	—	—	—	−120	Inventory (+ or −)		
24	7	16	67	71	195	—	—	—	504	Pending at Start	Gallatin	2nd
4	10	43	158	131	58	233	978	22	1,749	Filed		
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	−4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
4	10	39	164	131	58	233	978	22	1,751	Net Added		
2	10	25	169	152	22	214	868	21	1,602	Terminated		
26	8*	31*	62	47*	234*	—	—	—	523	Pending at End		
89%	38%	23%	33%	52%	79%	—	—	—	67%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+2	+1	+15	−5	−24	+39	—	—	—	+19	Inventory (+ or −)		
3	14	16	28	19	75	—	—	—	204	Pending at Start	Hamilton	2nd
17	17	44	137	160	59	0	681	16	1,251	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	−13	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
17	17	31	150	160	61	0	681	16	1,253	Net Added		
17	24	33	146	139	39	0	674	30	1,212	Terminated		
2*	7	16*	31*	37*	89*	—	—	—	246	Pending at End		
50%	43%	7%	4%	11%	52%	—	—	—	32%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
−1	−7	0	+3	+18	+14	—	—	—	+42	Inventory (+ or −)		
15	16	26	56	132	117	—	—	—	483	Pending at Start	Hardin	2nd
20	12	35	77	26	24	14	267	17	571	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
20	12	34	78	26	24	14	267	17	571	Net Added		
9	5	39	86	144	105	9	267	12	746	Terminated		
19*	19*	21	45*	12*	35*	—	—	—	277	Pending at End		
43%	43%	48%	18%	59%	43%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+4	+3	−5	−11	−120	−82	—	—	—	−206	Inventory (+ or −)		
65	34	66	87	276	383	—	—	—	1,312	Pending at Start	Jefferson	2nd
68	93	274	262	398	159	264	5,762	153	8,157	Filed		
0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	Reinstated		
0	0	−57	+57	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
68	93	220	320	398	159	264	5,762	153	8,162	Net Added		
69	74	184	252	301	130	261	5,262	134	7,284	Terminated		
63*	52*	102	155	372*	397*	—	—	—	1,654	Pending at End		
68%	20%	6%	10%	70%	73%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
−2	+18	+36	+68	+96	+14	—	—	—	+342	Inventory (+ or −)		
49	32	24	202	144	392	—	—	—	1,136	Pending at Start	Lawrence	2nd
22	26	45	247	216	93	74	2,190	62	3,184	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	−12	+12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
22	26	33	259	216	93	74	2,190	62	3,185	Net Added		
26	18	34	226	170	73	73	2,155	61	3,028	Terminated		
44*	40	27*	235	190	408*	—	—	—	1,255	Pending at End		
85%	73%	19%	69%	73%	84%	—	—	—	75%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
−5	+8	+3	+33	+46	+16	—	—	—	+119	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start	39	11	14	59	27	11	1	19	12	0	62
		Filed	10	10	3	59	26	11	0	0	0	3	138
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−3	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	7	4	59	26	11	0	0	0	3	138
		Terminated	20	1	5	42	14	10	1	11	0	2	137
		Pending at End	32	17	13	76	39	12	0	8	12	1	63
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	66%	59%	77%	62%	52%	50%	0	100%	100%	0	64%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−7	+6	−1	+17	+12	+1	−1	−11	0	+1	+1
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start	6	7	2	22	6	4	0	5	0	0	25
		Filed	2	9	0	42	10	10	2	13	0	0	113
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	9	0	42	10	10	2	13	0	0	113
		Terminated	0	11	0	27	7	3	1	15	0	0	95
		Pending at End	7*	15*	0*	87*	9	11	0*	3	0	0	43
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	86%	54%	0	63%	12%	19%	0	0	0	0	7%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+8	−2	+65	+3	+7	0	−2	0	0	+18
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start	17	11	5	83	57	6	1	13	15	0	39
		Filed	13	13	5	82	26	14	0	4	0	0	135
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	13	5	82	26	14	0	4	0	0	135
		Terminated	7	6	4	78	17	9	0	12	0	0	125
		Pending at End	22*	19*	6	86*	58*	11	1	2*	15	0	48*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	46%	48%	34%	66%	69%	46%	100%	50%	100%	0	42%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	+8	+1	+3	+1	+5	0	−11	0	0	+9
2nd	White	Pending at Start	13	13	4	49	57	13	9	8	10	1	59
		Filed	17	4	7	41	18	5	0	3	9	0	133
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	17	4	7	41	18	5	0	3	9	0	133
		Terminated	9	7	3	40	34	5	1	3	11	0	129
		Pending at End	28*	12*	8	62*	41	12*	8	14*	8	1	63
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	58%	80%	63%	45%	65%	72%	100%	93%	89%	100%	56%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+15	−1	+4	+13	−16	−1	−1	+6	−2	0	+4
2nd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	346	195	61	748	457	100	18	145	50	8	679
		Filed	151	148	30	910	294	158	7	105	12	5	1,605
		Reinstated	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+14	−14	+8	−8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	166	134	39	903	294	158	7	105	12	5	1,605
		Terminated	167	121	25	728	243	131	7	128	17	9	1,579
		Pending at End	350*	232*	72*	995*	509*	125*	17*	123*	48*	4	698*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	61%	53%	63%	56%	58%	56%	71%	86%	87%	75%	49%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+37	+11	+246	+52	+25	−1	−22	−2	−4	+19
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start	16	21	8	22	11	2	1	43	0	0	42
		Filed	3	12	0	70	11	10	1	13	1	6	106
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	12	0	70	11	10	1	13	1	6	106
		Terminated	5	7	3	23	7	5	1	4	0	6	76
		Pending at End	16*	25*	3*	49*	7*	4*	1	39*	1	0	55*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	63%	72%	100%	33%	72%	50%	0	75%	0	0	50%
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	+4	−5	+27	−4	+2	0	−4	+1	0	+13

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
46	51	49	237	124	269	—	—	—	1,031	Pending at Start	Richland	2nd
40	58	116	682	156	74	51	4,203	11	5,651	Filed		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	−26	+26	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
40	58	90	708	157	74	51	4,203	11	5,653	Net Added		
29	49	76	589	136	66	54	3,869	9	5,120	Terminated		
57	60	66*	356	145	284*	—	—	—	1,241	Pending at End		
62%	64%	20%	36%	71%	77%	—	—	—	57%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+11	+9	+17	+119	+21	+15	—	—	—	+210	Inventory (+ or −)		
14	3	47	187	64	70	—	—	—	462	Pending at Start	Wabash	2nd
18	22	90	770	128	61	81	2,454	16	3,841	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−10	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
18	22	80	780	128	61	81	2,454	16	3,841	Net Added		
16	14	71	838	107	33	58	1,970	14	3,280	Terminated		
16	11	54*	216*	85	58*	—	—	—	615	Pending at End		
0	0	32%	0	38%	35%	—	—	—	24%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+2	+8	+7	+29	+21	−12	—	—	—	+153	Inventory (+ or −)		
35	12	34	61	117	172	—	—	—	678	Pending at Start	Wayne	2nd
19	46	75	199	315	100	54	3,128	71	4,299	Filed		
0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	−2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
19	46	74	203	315	100	54	3,128	71	4,302	Net Added		
15	38	76	173	270	76	49	2,913	44	3,912	Terminated		
40*	21*	33*	85*	148*	185*	—	—	—	780	Pending at End		
80%	85%	22%	22%	49%	68%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+5	+9	−1	+24	+31	+13	—	—	—	+102	Inventory (+ or −)		
27	19	39	69	125	465	—	—	—	980	Pending at Start	White	2nd
39	27	106	247	471	103	70	4,743	79	6,122	Filed		
0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	Reinstated		
0	0	−17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
39	27	93	265	471	103	70	4,743	79	6,127	Net Added		
35	24	99	293	466	209	85	4,654	71	6,178	Terminated		
31	22	35*	41	130	343*	—	—	—	859	Pending at End		
42%	37%	19%	3%	3%	81%	—	—	—	55%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+4	+3	−4	−28	+5	−122	—	—	—	−121	Inventory (+ or −)		
381	289	462	1,340	1,598	3,151	—	—	—	10,029	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	2nd
365	458	1,111	3,620	2,999	1,089	1,184	33,191	608	48,050	Filed		
0	0	8	6	1	2	0	0	0	20	Reinstated		
0	0	−175	+175	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
365	458	944	3,801	3,000	1,091	1,184	33,191	608	48,070	Net Added		
305	414	891	3,710	2,865	1,102	1,101	30,914	557	45,014	Terminated		
431*	328*	517*	1,507*	1,705*	3,045*	—	—	—	10,706	Pending at End		
59%	46%	20%	34%	55%	73%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+50	+39	+55	+167	+107	−106	—	—	—	+677	Inventory (+ or −)		
9	15	20	44	243	93	—	—	—	590	Pending at Start	Bond	3rd
29	20	41	183	262	82	28	3,161	25	4,064	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	−3	+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
29	20	38	186	262	82	28	3,161	25	4,064	Net Added		
10	15	25	111	122	22	19	3,245	23	3,729	Terminated		
21*	14*	25*	62*	297*	150*	—	—	—	769	Pending at End		
39%	72%	40%	26%	69%	48%	—	—	—	56%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+12	−1	+5	+18	+54	+57	—	—	—	+179	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
3rd	Madison	Pending at Start	1,447	482	648	673	281	311	21	56	2	16	1,222
		Filed	907	359	156	975	301	362	13	6,440	0	510	1,970
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	907	359	156	975	301	362	13	6,440	0	510	1,970
		Terminated	898	132	259	642	213	242	22	6,440	2	517	1,942
		Pending at End	1,456	707*	545	1,031*	367*	429*	12	**	0	8*	988*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	58%	21%	84%	51%	65%	36%	78%	0	0	0	64%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+9	+225	−103	+358	+86	+118	−9	−56	−2	−8	−234
3rd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,463	503	656	695	292	313	22	99	2	16	1,264
		Filed	910	371	156	1,045	312	372	14	6,453	1	516	2,076
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	910	371	156	1,045	312	372	14	6,453	1	516	2,076
		Terminated	903	139	262	665	220	247	23	6,444	2	523	2,018
		Pending at End	1,472*	732*	548*	1,080*	374*	433*	13	39*	1	8*	1,043*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	58%	22%	83%	50%	64%	36%	69%	75%	0	0	63%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+9	+229	−108	+385	+82	+120	−9	−60	−1	−8	−221
4th	Christian	Pending at Start	45	7	12	145	89	11	0	5	4	7	112
		Filed	17	36	11	142	36	21	7	3	3	4	234
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	17	37	11	142	36	21	7	3	3	4	234
		Terminated	21	10	15	113	26	15	0	0	1	0	200
		Pending at End	55*	36*	8	167*	73*	18*	7	7*	5*	11	141*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	64%	42%	63%	55%	66%	56%	0	72%	80%	64%	38%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+10	+29	−4	+22	−16	+7	+7	+2	+1	+4	+29
4th	Clay	Pending at Start	19	8	5	52	36	3	0	20	0	0	38
		Filed	8	3	2	40	25	13	1	3	0	0	103
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	3	2	40	25	13	1	3	0	0	103
		Terminated	7	4	4	30	21	7	0	1	0	0	101
		Pending at End	21*	9*	3	62	42*	8*	1	22	0	0	38*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	62%	64%	67%	59%	60%	58%	0	87%	0	0	58%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+1	−2	+10	+6	+5	+1	+2	0	0	0
4th	Clinton	Pending at Start	42	27	13	70	24	3	6	33	3	0	41
		Filed	25	20	5	64	24	18	2	10	1	0	65
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	20	5	64	24	18	2	10	1	0	65
		Terminated	25	21	1	37	17	16	2	20	0	0	63
		Pending at End	42	26	18*	98*	30*	4*	6	23	4	0	45*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	50%	54%	78%	54%	60%	50%	84%	87%	75%	0	54%
		Inventory (+ or −)	0	−1	+5	+28	+6	+1	0	−10	+1	0	+4
4th	Effingham	Pending at Start	47	20	11	123	36	36	22	9	1	1	81
		Filed	33	21	10	120	28	42	1	11	0	0	179
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	33	21	10	120	28	42	1	11	0	0	179
		Terminated	35	21	7	163	30	58	18	17	0	0	209
		Pending at End	45	28*	14	83*	33*	19*	5	2*	1	1	48*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	52%	33%	22%	22%	34%	37%	80%	0	100%	100%	15%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	+8	+3	−40	−3	−17	−17	−7	0	0	−33

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**The number of tax cases pending was not available at this time.

COURTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,362	131	507	1,522	1,284	2,931	—	—	—	12,896	Pending at Start	Madison	3rd
835	583	811	3,814	4,391	1,243	5,953	39,642	221	69,486	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	134	+ 134	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
835	583	677	3,948	4,391	1,243	5,953	39,642	221	69,486	Net Added		
221	537	707	3,477	4,441	1,136	5,717	38,049	165	65,759	Terminated		
2,070*	191*	533*	2,036*	1,271*	3,156*	—	—	—	14,800	Pending at End		
36%	9%	39%	33%	34%	67%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+ 708	+ 60	- 26	+ 514	13	+ 225	—	—	—	+ 1,904	Inventory (+ or −)		
1,371	146	527	1,566	1,527	3,024	—	—	—	13,486	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	3rd
864	603	852	3,997	4,653	1,325	5,981	42,803	246	73,550	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	137	+ 137	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
864	603	715	4,134	4,653	1,325	5,981	42,803	246	73,550	Net Added		
231	552	732	3,588	4,563	1,158	5,736	41,294	188	69,488	Terminated		
2,091*	205*	558*	2,098*	1,568*	3,306*	—	—	—	15,569	Pending at End		
36%	13%	38%	32%	40%	66%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+ 720	+ 59	+ 31	+ 532	+ 41	+ 282	—	—	—	+ 2,083	Inventory (+ or −)		
65	54	54	75	210	541	—	—	—	1,436	Pending at Start	Christian	4th
47	58	99	170	397	185	19	4,456	85	6,030	Filed		
2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	18	+ 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
49	58	84	189	397	185	19	4,456	85	6,037	Net Added		
37	65	113	214	323	194	18	4,356	59	5,780	Terminated		
55*	34*	40*	72*	167*	547*	—	—	—	1,443	Pending at End		
70%	9%	8%	23%	60%	74%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
- 10	- 20	- 14	- 3	- 43	+ 6	—	—	—	+ 7	Inventory (+ or −)		
19	31	30	45	123	282	—	—	—	711	Pending at Start	Clay	4th
22	29	69	186	225	87	4	1,287	5	2,112	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	- 9	+ 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
22	29	60	195	225	87	4	1,287	5	2,112	Net Added		
15	35	55	184	181	141	2	1,240	5	2,033	Terminated		
24*	27*	34*	57*	166*	200*	—	—	—	714	Pending at End		
71%	63%	17%	11%	62%	74%	—	—	—	60%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+ 5	- 4	+ 4	+ 12	+ 43	- 82	—	—	—	+ 3	Inventory (+ or −)		
33	15	22	160	247	398	—	—	—	1,137	Pending at Start	Clinton	4th
48	48	87	377	257	185	28	4,196	204	5,664	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	- 18	+ 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
48	48	69	395	257	185	28	4,196	204	5,664	Net Added		
38	39	61	415	191	121	33	4,048	196	5,344	Terminated		
43	24	31*	142*	312*	466*	—	—	—	1,314	Pending at End		
56%	21%	7%	31%	70%	70%	—	—	—	60%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+ 10	+ 9	+ 9	- 18	+ 65	+ 68	—	—	—	+ 177	Inventory (+ or −)		
47	131	90	403	595	465	—	—	—	2,118	Pending at Start	Effingham	4th
69	86	123	518	427	185	49	8,217	69	10,188	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	28	+ 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
69	86	95	546	427	185	49	8,217	69	10,188	Net Added		
73	157	140	675	200	200	23	8,197	58	10,281	Terminated		
47*	60	73*	269*	818*	333*	—	—	—	1,879	Pending at End		
52%	59%	11%	52%	67%	58%	—	—	—	55%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
0	- 71	- 17	- 134	+ 223	- 132	—	—	—	- 239	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
4th	Fayette	Pending at Start	30	16	9	71	41	17	1	27	4	2	92
		Filed	8	16	0	78	34	24	0	11	1	0	124
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	16	0	78	34	24	0	11	1	0	124
		Terminated	13	6	3	61	16	21	0	9	0	0	126
		Pending at End	25	26	6	88	59	20	1	28*	5	2	90
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	68%	54%	100%	61%	56%	70%	100%	83%	80%	100%	54%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−5	+10	−3	+17	+18	+3	0	+1	+1	0	−2
4th	Jasper	Pending at Start	18	7	3	14	25	8	0	5	0	0	36
		Filed	7	4	6	19	28	4	0	4	1	0	43
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	3	6	19	28	4	0	4	1	0	43
		Terminated	12	7	4	23	13	9	0	0	1	0	48
		Pending at End	14	5*	5	15*	40	3	0	6*	0	0	32*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	60%	20%	60%	47%	34%	0	84%	0	0	69%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−4	−2	+2	+1	+15	−5	0	+1	0	0	−4
4th	Marion	Pending at Start	130	33	11	286	77	62	0	1	7	43	187
		Filed	62	37	4	209	34	32	6	6	1	1	316
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+8	−8	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	70	29	5	208	34	32	6	6	1	1	316
		Terminated	69	21	14	273	27	22	1	6	0	7	281
		Pending at End	131	41	2	222*	83*	74*	3*	0*	7*	37	222
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	52%	45%	0	43%	76%	85%	0	0	88%	100%	37%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	−8	−9	−64	+6	+12	+3	−1	0	−6	+35
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start	83	44	7	128	44	22	4	21	2	23	99
		Filed	25	24	7	95	27	42	2	12	1	14	153
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	24	7	95	27	42	2	12	1	14	154
		Terminated	29	11	4	76	21	16	2	5	0	23	131
		Pending at End	79	57	10	147	50	47*	2*	28	3	14	121*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	62%	57%	65%	57%	69%	48%	85%	64%	50%	58%	68%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−4	+13	+3	+19	+6	+25	−2	+7	+1	−9	+22
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start	16	17	3	26	17	94	3	7	1	1	27
		Filed	6	16	1	57	27	14	2	6	1	0	95
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	16	1	57	27	14	2	6	1	0	95
		Terminated	5	8	2	56	21	12	0	2	2	1	96
		Pending at End	17	25	1*	29*	23	97*	5	13*	0	0	26
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	71%	60%	0	28%	22%	97%	60%	0	0	0	4%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+1	+8	−2	+3	+6	+3	+2	+6	−1	−1	−1
4th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	430	179	74	915	389	256	36	128	22	77	713
		Filed	191	177	46	824	263	210	21	66	9	19	1,312
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+9	−9	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	200	169	47	823	263	210	21	66	9	19	1,313
		Terminated	216	109	54	832	192	176	23	60	4	31	1,255
		Pending at End	429*	253*	67	911*	433*	290	30*	129*	25*	65	763*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	50%	56%	49%	59%	75%	46%	69%	80%	84%	44%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+74	−7	−4	+44	+34	−6	+1	+3	−12	+50

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.
**The number of probate cases pending was not available at this time.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
56	33	28	52	62	338	—	—	—	879	Pending at Start	Fayette	4th
49	43	83	229	197	158	119	4,182	93	5,449	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-24	+24	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
49	43	59	253	197	158	119	4,182	93	5,449	Net Added		
62	69	73	279	188	132	104	4,043	70	5,275	Terminated		
43	7	44*	58*	71	364	—	—	—	937	Pending at End		
52%	0	16%	30%	48%	66%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-13	-26	+16	+6	+9	+26	—	—	—	+58	Inventory (+ or -)		
21	28	13	20	50	106	—	—	—	354	Pending at Start	Jasper	4th
18	18	41	91	151	72	25	1,763	131	2,426	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
18	18	30	102	151	72	25	1,763	131	2,426	Net Added		
19	28	33	108	147	58	27	1,782	131	2,450	Terminated		
23*	21*	16*	16*	54	111*	—	—	—	361	Pending at End		
68%	81%	13%	25%	69%	56%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+2	-7	+3	-4	+4	+5	—	—	—	+7	Inventory (+ or -)		
177	94	146	536	308	1,050	—	—	—	3,148	Pending at Start	Marion	4th
108	100	252	499	546	211	192	13,445	52	16,113	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-70	+70	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
108	100	182	569	546	211	192	13,445	52	16,113	Net Added		
64	118	185	523	444	161	115	12,219	28	14,578	Terminated		
220*	89*	145*	566*	385*	1,009*	—	—	—	3,236	Pending at End		
73%	83%	42%	72%	67%	84%	—	—	—	71%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+43	-5	-1	+30	+77	-41	—	—	—	+88	Inventory (+ or -)		
72	194	44	355	185	591	—	—	—	1,918	Pending at Start	Montgomery	4th
53	92	110	420	452	192	14	7,504	67	9,306	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	-12	+12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
53	92	98	432	452	192	14	7,504	67	9,307	Net Added		
24	134	102	480	354	159	11	6,723	63	8,368	Terminated		
101	149*	44*	310*	282*	464*	—	—	—	1,908	Pending at End		
89%	49%	19%	54%	22%	82%	—	—	—	61%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+29	-45	0	-45	+97	-127	—	—	—	-10	Inventory (+ or -)		
27	24	39	102	25	**	—	—	—	429	Pending at Start	Shelby	4th
40	27	101	136	163	151	3	2,194	220	3,260	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-20	+20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
40	27	81	156	163	151	3	2,194	220	3,260	Net Added		
28	36	84	180	157	130	2	2,170	204	3,196	Terminated		
39	14*	36	78	31	418	—	—	—	852	Pending at End		
36%	58%	17%	53%	23%	71%	—	—	—	60%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+12	-10	-3	-24	+6	+418	—	—	—	+423	Inventory (+ or -)		
517	604	466	1,748	1,805	3,771	—	—	—	12,130	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	4th
454	501	965	2,626	2,815	1,426	453	47,244	926	60,548	Filed		
2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	Reinstated		
0	0	-210	+210	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
456	501	758	2,837	2,815	1,426	453	47,244	926	60,556	Net Added		
360	681	846	3,058	2,185	1,296	335	44,778	814	57,305	Terminated		
595*	425*	463*	1,568*	2,286*	3,912*	—	—	—	12,644	Pending at End		
68%	54%	22%	53%	59%	74%	—	—	—	61%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+78	-179	-3	-180	+481	+141	—	—	—	+514	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
5th	Clark	Pending at Start	19	10	3	41	12	1	0	1	0	0	37
		Filed	11	3	1	44	13	11	0	0	0	1	134
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	3	1	44	13	11	0	1	0	1	134
		Terminated	14	2	2	39	9	10	0	2	0	0	132
		Pending at End	16	10*	2	44*	16	0*	0	0	0	1	37*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	38%	80%	50%	55%	44%	0	0	0	0	0	44%
		Inventory (+ or −)	3	0	−1	+3	+4	−1	0	−1	0	+1	0
5th	Coles	Pending at Start	138	80	4	202	57	59	7	37	4	11	178
		Filed	59	28	3	336	61	57	2	16	0	2	401
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	59	28	3	336	61	57	2	16	0	2	401
		Terminated	63	28	6	271	38	49	2	12	0	1	475
		Pending at End	134	80	1	267	77*	69*	7	41	4	12	104
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	59%	73%	0	53%	58%	72%	86%	83%	100%	92%	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	4	0	3	+65	+20	+10	0	+4	0	+1	74
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start	15	14	6	75	25	6	0	7	1	0	78
		Filed	2	3	4	31	8	0	1	2	0	1	65
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	3	4	31	8	0	1	2	0	1	65
		Terminated	3	1	0	24	2	1	0	0	0	1	52
		Pending at End	14	16	6*	82	26*	5	1	9	1	0	66*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	86%	50%	75%	75%	81%	100%	0	100%	0	0	59%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+2	0	+7	+1	−1	+1	+2	0	0	−12
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start	20	13	3	63	45	9	0	8	0	0	52
		Filed	14	15	1	131	31	22	10	3	1	5	135
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	+4	−4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	14	5	127	31	22	10	3	1	5	135
		Terminated	13	12	2	126	34	20	6	1	1	5	134
		Pending at End	22	15	6	68*	42	10*	4	10	0	0	54*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	32%	54%	34%	24%	58%	50%	0	90%	0	0	45%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+2	+3	+5	−3	+1	+4	+2	0	0	+2
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start	190	112	19	471	154	70	51	43	0	102	441
		Filed	84	68	12	823	89	71	1	32	1	70	705
		Reinstated	1	2	0	52	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	−1	+1	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	87	69	13	873	89	73	1	32	1	70	705
		Terminated	73	51	16	844	138	62	5	12	1	50	656
		Pending at End	204	130	16*	516	107*	81	47	58*	0	112*	491*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	63%	57%	63%	38%	54%	63%	100%	61%	0	89%	58%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+14	+18	−3	+45	−47	+11	−4	+15	0	+10	+50
5th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	382	229	35	852	293	145	58	96	5	113	786
		Filed	170	117	21	1,365	202	161	14	53	2	79	1,440
		Reinstated	1	2	0	52	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	−2	+5	−6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	174	117	26	1,411	202	163	14	54	2	79	1,440
		Terminated	166	94	26	1,304	221	142	13	27	2	57	1,449
		Pending at End	390	251*	31*	977*	268*	165*	59	118*	5	125*	752*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	59%	62%	58%	45%	57%	67%	89%	73%	80%	88%	48%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+8	+22	−4	+125	−25	+20	+1	+22	0	+12	−34

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions

COURTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
20	13	25	48	42	173	—	—	—	445	Pending at Start	Clark	5th
38	30	52	262	483	129	44	5,957	15	7,228	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
38	30	48	266	483	129	44	5,957	15	7,229	Net Added		
22	23	41	228	404	87	38	5,774	14	6,841	Terminated		
36	17*	33*	80*	120*	209*	—	—	—	621	Pending at End		
42%	42%	4%	18%	5%	47%	—	—	—	33%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+16	+4	+8	+32	+78	+36	—	—	—	+176	Inventory (+ or −)		
222	52	34	209	296	718	—	—	—	2,308	Pending at Start	Coles	5th
120	87	246	428	1,008	242	938	7,745	91	11,870	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	25	+25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
120	87	221	453	1,008	242	938	7,745	91	11,870	Net Added		
266	94	191	438	974	201	915	7,510	80	11,614	Terminated		
76	44*	68*	226*	327*	756*	—	—	—	2,293	Pending at End		
50%	55%	0	57%	14%	77%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
146	8	+34	+17	+31	+38	—	—	—	15	Inventory (+ or −)		
39	22	21	83	67	101	—	—	—	560	Pending at Start	Cumberland	5th
20	28	26	226	155	73	3	2,782	27	3,457	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
20	28	22	230	155	73	3	2,782	27	3,457	Net Added		
17	8	24	209	107	29	3	2,787	27	3,295	Terminated		
47*	50*	6*	102*	50*	77*	—	—	—	558	Pending at End		
64%	50%	0	43%	53%	58%	—	—	—	59%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+8	+28	−15	+19	−17	24	—	—	—	2	Inventory (+ or −)		
47	47	34	33	109	437	—	—	—	920	Pending at Start	Edgar	5th
67	64	103	261	487	148	22	2,323	22	3,865	Filed		
0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	20	+20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
67	67	83	281	487	148	22	2,323	22	3,868	Net Added		
38	45	62	249	410	127	23	2,368	27	3,703	Terminated		
66*	68*	55	59*	186	467*	—	—	—	1,132	Pending at End		
52%	62%	22%	26%	34%	71%	—	—	—	53%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+19	+21	+21	+26	+77	+30	—	—	—	+212	Inventory (+ or −)		
734	413	288	578	847	1,339	—	—	—	5,852	Pending at Start	Vermilion	5th
342	176	368	1,258	2,447	390	717	15,109	284	23,047	Filed		
0	0	0	0	438	0	0	0	0	495	Reinstated		
0	0	48	+48	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
342	176	320	1,306	2,885	390	717	15,109	284	23,542	Net Added		
232	162	272	1,006	2,807	370	712	14,428	227	22,124	Terminated		
789*	419*	373*	903*	821*	1,442*	—	—	—	6,509	Pending at End		
83%	78%	44%	36%	20%	82%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+55	+6	+85	+325	−26	+103	—	—	—	+657	Inventory (+ or −)		
1,062	547	402	951	1,361	2,768	—	—	—	10,085	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	5th
587	385	795	2,435	4,580	982	1,724	33,916	439	49,467	Filed		
0	3	0	0	438	0	0	0	0	499	Reinstated		
0	0	101	+101	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
587	388	694	2,536	5,018	982	1,724	33,916	439	49,966	Net Added		
575	332	590	2,130	4,702	814	1,691	32,867	375	47,577	Terminated		
1,014*	598*	535*	1,370*	1,504*	2,951*	—	—	—	11,113	Pending at End		
76%	71%	33%	38%	20%	75%	—	—	—	55%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
48	+51	+133	+419	+143	+183	—	—	—	+1,028	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start	395	130	57	427	130	35	5	4	0	13	367
		Filed	247	194	7	962	175	155	1	11	2	53	1,045
		Reinstated	52	30	9	66	10	7	2	2	0	0	24
		Transferred	+30	−27	+21	−24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	329	197	37	1,004	185	162	3	13	2	53	1,069
		Terminated	205	92	28	657	97	114	2	7	0	57	886
		Pending at End	512*	235	67*	774	214*	91*	6	10	2	15*	550
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	49%	71%	40%	43%	33%	100%	40%	0	67%	29%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+117	+105	+10	+347	+84	+56	+1	+6	+2	+2	+183
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start	15	4	1	27	15	3	1	0	0	0	17
		Filed	18	10	7	112	16	11	0	2	0	1	128
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	10	7	112	16	11	0	2	0	1	129
		Terminated	14	10	2	116	19	9	1	0	0	1	109
		Pending at End	19	4	6	23	12	5	0	2	0	0	37
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	35%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	0	+5	−4	−3	+2	−1	+2	0	0	+20
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start	29	11	9	53	18	7	1	5	0	0	48
		Filed	16	13	1	64	25	5	1	23	0	1	98
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	0	+1	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	17	13	2	62	25	5	1	23	0	1	98
		Terminated	22	7	7	64	19	6	0	24	0	1	93
		Pending at End	22*	18*	3*	51	23*	6	2	4	0	0	50*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	56%	34%	59%	53%	100%	50%	25%	0	0	40%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−7	+7	−6	−2	+5	−1	+1	−1	0	0	+2
6th	Macon	Pending at Start	217	122	43	726	112	41	40	42	29	6	517
		Filed	123	95	22	1,283	173	73	7	110	20	114	1,009
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	123	95	22	1,283	173	73	7	110	20	114	1,009
		Terminated	81	83	26	1,121	36	37	1	15	22	62	866
		Pending at End	253*	134	39	870*	263*	76*	47*	35*	27	56*	638*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	43%	63%	44%	41%	35%	75%	16%	62%	0	35%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+36	+12	−4	+144	+151	+35	+7	−7	2	+50	+121
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start	24	11	4	55	22	2	1	40	1	0	29
		Filed	6	11	6	46	17	4	2	3	0	1	68
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	−3	3	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	9	7	45	17	4	2	3	0	1	68
		Terminated	14	12	3	43	7	4	1	0	0	1	68
		Pending at End	19	8	8	54*	30*	2	2	43	1	0	29
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	69%	63%	25%	75%	64%	50%	0	94%	0	0	59%
		Inventory (+ or −)	5	−3	+4	−1	+8	0	+1	+3	0	0	0
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start	18	5	9	10	14	3	2	12	0	0	57
		Filed	9	14	8	36	11	11	0	18	0	1	197
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	14	8	36	11	11	0	18	0	1	197
		Terminated	15	5	7	29	14	6	2	16	0	1	201
		Pending at End	12	14	10	17	11	8	0	14	0	0	51*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	29%	50%	24%	46%	25%	0	43%	0	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−6	+9	−1	+7	−3	+5	−2	+2	0	0	−6

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions

COURTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
212	238	312	323	1,601	1,362	—	—	—	5,611	Pending at Start	Champaign	6th
286	369	787	771	3,873	687	2,921	23,069	33	35,648	Filed		
9	0	170	23	21	0	0	0	0	425	Reinstated		
0	0	-223	+223	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
295	369	734	1,017	3,894	687	2,921	23,069	33	36,073	Net Added		
235	353	730	936	3,528	849	2,909	24,259	26	35,970	Terminated		
282*	102*	363*	404	2,427*	1,717*	—	—	—	7,771	Pending at End		
63%	2%	5%	15%	50%	75%	—	—	—	49%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+70	-136	+51	+81	+826	+355	—	—	—	+2,160	Inventory (+ or -)		
7	4	16	50	49	225	—	—	—	434	Pending at Start	DeWitt	6th
45	65	81	234	382	128	48	3,417	321	5,026	Filed		
0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	-21	+21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
45	67	61	255	385	128	48	3,417	321	5,033	Net Added		
37	48	55	253	409	97	60	3,134	290	4,664	Terminated		
15	23	23*	56*	33*	263*	—	—	—	521	Pending at End		
14%	0	0	0	4%	59%	—	—	—	34%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+8	+19	+7	+6	-16	-38	—	—	—	-87	Inventory (+ or -)		
25	26	14	93	218	271	—	—	—	828	Pending at Start	Douglas	6th
44	13	94	139	446	125	77	4,848	23	6,056	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-36	+36	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
44	13	58	175	446	125	77	4,848	23	6,056	Net Added		
32	30	50	166	333	85	53	4,659	23	5,674	Terminated		
33*	9	22	100*	315*	304*	—	—	—	962	Pending at End		
52%	45%	0	60%	51%	66%	—	—	—	56%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+8	-17	+8	-7	+97	-33	—	—	—	+134	Inventory (+ or -)		
636	613	336	827	1,354	452	—	—	—	6,113	Pending at Start	Macon	6th
339	450	590	1,861	2,416	538	915	20,548	20	30,706	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-108	+108	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
339	450	482	1,969	2,416	538	915	20,548	20	30,706	Net Added		
115	399	398	1,630	2,174	367	866	20,153	26	28,478	Terminated		
879*	652*	525*	1,151*	1,708*	1,195*	—	—	—	8,548	Pending at End		
64%	51%	10%	54%	47%	73%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+243	+39	+189	+324	-354	+743	—	—	—	+2,435	Inventory (+ or -)		
21	17	21	35	45	203	0	117	16	664	Pending at Start	Moultrie	6th
21	45	63	199	302	94	0	1,805	157	2,850	Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
21	45	49	214	302	95	0	1,805	157	2,853	Net Added		
19	53	46	233	305	87	0	1,756	162	2,814	Terminated		
23	9	24	16	43*	211	0	167*	11	700	Pending at End		
40%	23%	0	7%	17%	67%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+2	-8	+3	-19	-2	+8	0	+50	-5	-36	Inventory (+ or -)		
9	11	27	52	74	190	—	—	—	493	Pending at Start	Piatt	6th
25	56	74	285	174	111	26	3,052	17	4,125	Filed		
0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	-19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
25	56	58	305	174	111	26	3,052	17	4,129	Net Added		
17	57	62	300	185	70	11	2,897	10	3,905	Terminated		
17	10	23	61*	64*	216*	—	—	—	528	Pending at End		
30%	10%	0	12%	63%	58%	—	—	—	43%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+8	-1	-4	-9	-10	+26	—	—	—	+35	Inventory (+ or -)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
6th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	698	283	123	1,298	311	91	50	103	30	19	1,035
		Filed	419	337	51	2,503	417	259	11	167	22	171	2,545
		Reinstated	52	31	9	66	10	7	2	2	0	0	25
		Transferred	+34	−30	+23	−27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	505	338	83	2,542	427	266	13	169	22	171	2,570
		Terminated	351	209	73	2,030	192	176	7	62	22	123	2,223
		Pending at End	837*	413*	133	1,789*	553*	188*	57*	108*	30	71*	1,355*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	47%	65%	44%	44%	37%	73%	55%	56%	14%	34%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+139	+130	+10	+491	+242	−97	+7	+5	0	+52	+320
7th	Greene	Pending at Start	13	21	5	18	7	6	1	14	1	0	33
		Filed	3	17	2	31	11	4	0	6	0	0	100
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	4	[illegible]	2	31	12	4	0	6	0	0	114
		Terminated	6	21	3	25	12	8	1	14	1	0	96
		Pending at End	11	17	4	25*	7	2*	1*	6	0	0	51
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	50%	86%	34%	15%	100%	100%	0	0	0	25%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−2	−4	−1	+7	0	−4	0	−8	−1	0	+18
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start	26	14	2	29	25	6	0	2	0	0	34
		Filed	15	18	10	81	26	24	1	3	0	6	128
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	18	12	79	26	24	1	4	0	6	128
		Terminated	21	26	10	83	31	24	0	4	0	6	125
		Pending at End	20	8*	4	32*	19*	4*	1	2	0	0	37
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	25%	0	10%	22%	25%	0	0	0	0	6%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−6	−6	+2	+3	−6	−2	+1	0	0	0	+3
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start	81	29	23	279	67	44	10	0	1	0	224
		Filed	43	31	34	175	49	11	0	14	4	1	292
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	43	31	34	175	49	11	0	14	4	1	292
		Terminated	38	22	16	264	59	16	0	11	0	1	322
		Pending at End	86	39*	41	190	57	39	10	3	1*	0	194
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	66%	58%	63%	52%	62%	89%	100%	83%	0	0	43%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5	+10	+18	−89	−10	−5	0	+3	0	0	−30
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start	23	17	3	54	19	4	3	1	0	0	52
		Filed	31	27	3	234	26	41	1	16	0	17	226
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	−5	−5	+3	−3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	36	22	6	231	26	41	1	16	0	17	226
		Terminated	26	13	5	218	25	36	3	7	0	17	232
		Pending at End	46*	22*	3*	67	18*	8*	1	9*	0	0	40*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	27%	14%	0	2%	28%	13%	0	0	0	0	5%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+23	+5	0	+13	−1	+4	−2	+8	0	0	−12
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start	529	242	176	1,232	405	195	53	493	0	729	988
		Filed	260	157	45	2,388	234	237	16	72	1	221	1,359
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	260	157	45	2,388	234	237	16	72	1	221	1,359
		Terminated	202	82	82	2,274	162	108	25	5	0	85	1,216
		Pending at End	579*	317	139	1,221*	477	319*	44	**	0*	846*	1,151*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	59%	59%	79%	50%	67%	47%	94%	0	0	82%	64%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+50	+75	−37	−11	+72	+124	−9	−493	0	+117	+163

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**The number of tax cases pending was not available at this time.

COURTS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
910	909	726	1,380	3,341	2,703	—	—	—	14,010	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	6th
760	998	1,689	3,489	7,593	1,683	3,987	56,739	571	84,411	Filed		
9	2	175	24	24	1	0	0	0	439	Reinstated		
0	0	-422	+422	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
769	1,000	1,442	3,935	7,617	1,684	3,987	56,739	571	84,850	Net Added		
455	940	1,341	3,518	6,934	1,555	3,899	56,858	537	81,505	Terminated		
1,249*	805*	980*	1,788*	4,590*	3,906*	—	—	—	18,852	Pending at End		
62%	45%	9%	44%	48%	72%	—	—	—	50%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+339	-104	+254	+408	+1,249	+1,203	—	—	—	+4,842	Inventory (+ or -)		
30	32	33	53	34	377	—	—	—	678	Pending at Start	Green	7th
24	63	54	183	244	83	2	2,243	65	3,135	Filed		
0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	Reinstated		
0	0	-20	+20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
24	64	35	205	244	83	2	2,243	65	3,155	Net Added		
26	46	35	167	245	163	4	2,120	44	3,037	Terminated		
27*	49*	31*	91	32*	283*	—	—	—	637	Pending at End		
56%	27%	8%	19%	3%	76%	—	—	—	50%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-3	+17	-2	+38	-2	-94	—	—	—	-41	Inventory (+ or -)		
5	26	18	96	37	255	—	—	—	575	Pending at Start	Jersey	7th
24	71	96	411	267	86	34	3,468	328	5,097	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	-21	+21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
24	71	75	432	267	86	34	3,468	328	5,098	Net Added		
21	80	61	448	223	86	43	3,250	303	4,845	Terminated		
7*	17	32	80	82*	291*	—	—	—	636	Pending at End		
29%	18%	7%	5%	25%	77%	—	—	—	44%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-2	9	+14	-16	+45	+36	—	—	—	+61	Inventory (+ or -)		
18	133	129	166	406	711	—	—	—	2,321	Pending at Start	Macoupin	7th
81	72	160	300	967	295	196	5,180	64	7,969	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-70	+70	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
81	72	90	370	967	295	196	5,180	64	7,969	Net Added		
34	66	102	374	887	286	193	5,033	56	7,780	Terminated		
65	138*	154*	160*	532*	754*	—	—	—	2,463	Pending at End		
77%	65%	44%	42%	28%	69%	—	—	—	57%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+47	+5	+25	-6	+126	+43	—	—	—	+142	Inventory (+ or -)		
11	24	42	28	106	1,046	—	—	—	1,433	Pending at Start	Morgan	7th
58	41	135	346	734	245	87	6,605	48	8,921	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	57	+57	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
58	41	78	403	734	245	87	6,605	48	8,921	Net Added		
43	51	93	394	744	647	68	6,457	38	9,117	Terminated		
17*	16*	25*	23*	82*	523*	—	—	—	900	Pending at End		
0	32%	0	5%	0	64%	—	—	—	41%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+6	8	17	5	24	523	—	—	—	533	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,164	152	153	1,898	2,539	1,934	—	—	—	12,882	Pending at Start	Sangamon	7th
456	316	768	2,143	5,626	620	142	33,819	129	49,009	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	181	+181	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
456	316	587	2,324	5,626	620	142	33,819	129	49,009	Net Added		
263	275	562	1,859	5,263	490	96	31,717	75	44,841	Terminated		
1,282*	193	727*	1,727*	2,407*	2,016*	—	—	—	13,445	Pending at End		
82%	29%	34%	59%	56%	58%	—	—	—	60%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+118	+41	+574	-171	132	+82	—	—	—	+563	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
7th	Scott	Pending at Start	3	6	0	14	9	1	4	8	0	1	5
		Filed	0	7	0	20	7	6	0	7	0	1	22
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	0	7	0	20	7	6	0	7	0	1	22
		Terminated	2	1	0	16	10	3	0	0	0	1	26
		Pending at End	1	12	0	20*	6	4	4	15	0	1	2*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	0	58%	0	37%	17%	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	2	+6	0	+6	−3	+3	0	+7	0	0	−3
7th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	675	329	209	1,626	532	256	71	518	2	730	1,336
		Filed	352	257	94	2,929	353	323	18	118	5	246	2,127
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	14
		Transferred	+5	−5	+5	−5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	358	252	99	2,924	354	323	18	119	5	246	2,141
		Terminated	295	165	116	2,880	299	195	29	41	1	110	2,017
		Pending at End	743*	415*	191*	1,555*	584*	376*	61*	35*	1*	847*	1,475*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	57%	55%	72%	46%	62%	50%	85%	5%	0	81%	56%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+68	+86	−18	−71	+52	+120	−10	−483	−1	+117	+139
8th	Adams	Pending at Start	103	24	27	116	39	24	14	5	4	7	153
		Filed	96	37	14	306	41	108	4	1	0	33	430
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33
		Transferred	+1	−1	+2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	97	36	16	304	41	108	4	1	0	34	463
		Terminated	61	30	22	269	35	111	2	1	0	25	478
		Pending at End	139	33*	21	163*	45	22*	16	5	4	16	139*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	37%	22%	53%	28%	43%	41%	75%	100%	100%	25%	19%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+36	+9	−6	+47	+6	−2	+2	0	0	+9	−14
8th	Brown	Pending at Start	1	2	2	7	11	0	0	1	0	1	11
		Filed	5	5	0	27	12	8	0	1	0	0	43
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	5	1	26	12	8	0	1	0	0	43
		Terminated	2	4	2	20	8	5	0	1	0	0	41
		Pending at End	4	4*	1	12*	15	4*	0	1	0	1	13
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	0	25%	0	25%	40%	0	0	0	0	100%	16%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+3	+2	1	+5	+4	+4	0	0	0	0	+2
8th	Calhoun	Pending at Start	3	1	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	4
		Filed	2	0	0	14	1	2	0	0	1	0	13
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	1	0	14	2	2	0	0	1	0	13
		Terminated	3	2	2	9	4	2	0	0	1	0	11
		Pending at End	2	1*	0	6*	2	1	0	0	0	0	6
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	0	100%	0	0	100%	0	0	0	0	0	20%
		Inventory (+ or −)	1	0	−2	+4	−2	0	0	0	0	0	+2
8th	Cass	Pending at Start	17	4	4	31	8	4	0	5	0	0	37
		Filed	11	5	5	68	9	24	1	5	0	3	78
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	3	5	68	9	24	1	5	0	3	78
		Terminated	10	1	4	68	6	14	1	9	0	3	86
		Pending at End	21*	6	5	30*	11	14	0	1	0	0	29
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	48%	17%	20%	24%	37%	15%	0	100%	0	0	14%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+4	+2	+1	−1	+3	+10	0	−4	0	0	−8

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
13	3	10	9	45	89	—	—	—	220	Pending at Start	Scott	7th
5	4	19	24	73	23	0	866	17	1,101	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-12	+12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
5	4	7	36	73	23	0	866	17	1,101	Net Added		
1	3	12	47	41	17	0	852	14	1,046	Terminated		
17	4	5	2*	74*	86*	—	—	—	253	Pending at End		
0	0	0	0	28%	77%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+4	+1	-5	-7	+29	-3	—	—	—	+33	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,241	370	385	2,250	3,167	4,412	—	—	—	18,109	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	7th
648	567	1,232	3,407	7,911	1,352	461	52,181	651	75,232	Filed		
0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	Reinstated		
0	0	-361	+361	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
648	568	872	3,770	7,911	1,352	461	52,181	651	75,253	Net Added		
388	521	865	3,289	7,403	1,689	404	49,429	530	70,666	Terminated		
1,415*	417	974*	2,083*	3,209*	3,953*	—	—	—	18,334	Pending at End		
79%	40%	32%	53%	47%	63%	—	—	—	56%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+174	+47	+589	-167	+42	-459	—	—	—	+225	Inventory (+ or -)		
32	48	126	119	155	624	—	—	—	1,620	Pending at Start	Adams	8th
121	161	292	479	1,126	420	1,935	9,445	78	15,127	Filed		
1	0	4	2	23	0	0	0	0	64	Reinstated		
0	0	-53	+53	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
122	161	243	534	1,149	420	1,935	9,445	78	15,191	Net Added		
96	167	264	525	1,125	363	2,025	9,310	61	14,970	Terminated		
58	42	124*	116*	178*	711*	—	—	—	1,832	Pending at End		
23%	39%	10%	33%	0	59%	—	—	—	38%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-26	-6	-2	-3	+23	+87	—	—	—	+212	Inventory (+ or -)		
4	16	18	46	34	80	—	—	—	234	Pending at Start	Brown	8th
6	10	42	146	102	50	3	944	48	1,452	Filed		
0	2	0	1	36	2	0	0	0	41	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
6	12	36	153	138	52	3	944	48	1,493	Net Added		
4	13	43	136	141	37	3	844	26	1,330	Terminated		
6	15	11	63	31	92*	—	—	—	273	Pending at End		
67%	67%	0	32%	6%	59%	—	—	—	40%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+2	1	-7	+17	-3	+12	—	—	—	+39	Inventory (+ or -)		
4	9	11	26	4	93	—	—	—	164	Pending at Start	Calhoun	8th
4	9	14	94	29	34	5	705	147	1,074	Filed		
0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	11	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
4	9	11	103	32	34	5	705	147	1,085	Net Added		
5	13	19	106	26	48	1	700	117	1,069	Terminated		
3	5	4*	24*	10	79	—	—	—	143	Pending at End		
67%	20%	0	25%	12%	70%	—	—	—	51%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-1	-4	-7	-2	+6	-14	—	—	—	-21	Inventory (+ or -)		
13	15	21	41	32	175	2	264	6	679	Pending at Start	Cass	8th
26	22	64	268	183	71	14	2,256	174	3,287	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-28	+28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
26	22	36	296	183	71	14	2,256	174	3,287	Net Added		
29	30	43	256	165	88	8	2,245	54	3,120	Terminated		
10	8*	20*	74*	49*	158	8	275	128*	847	Pending at End		
30%	63%	10%	3%	17%	65%	—	—	—	35%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-3	-7	-1	+33	+17	-17	+6	+11	+122	+168	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
8th	Mason	Pending at Start	34	7	5	41	35	5	1	5	2	1	31
		Filed	24	8	2	86	20	29	1	4	0	1	101
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	24	8	3	85	20	29	1	4	0	1	101
		Terminated	28	11	5	85	19	28	2	5	0	1	105
		Pending at End	30	5*	3	42*	36	6	0	4	2	1	27
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	0	34%	48%	56%	50%	0	75%	100%	100%	19%
		Inventory (+ or -)	4	2	2	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	0	0	-4
8th	Menard	Pending at Start	25	1	5	14	7	2	0	4	0	0	18
		Filed	11	8	2	35	15	10	2	2	0	0	46
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	9	2	35	15	10	2	2	0	0	46
		Terminated	20	5	2	45	13	8	0	5	0	0	49
		Pending at End	16	5	3*	7*	9	4	2	1	0	0	15
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	0	67%	15%	23%	25%	0	100%	0	0	7%
		Inventory (+ or -)	9	-4	2	7	-2	-2	+2	-3	0	0	3
8th	Pike	Pending at Start	10	14	3	31	16	4	1	38	2	3	26
		Filed	4	12	0	73	8	18	0	4	1	1	109
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	4	12	0	73	8	18	0	4	1	1	109
		Terminated	9	15	3	68	12	10	1	16	1	1	101
		Pending at End	10*	7*	0	34*	12	11*	0	26	2	3	41*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	29%	0	35%	25%	100%	0	32%	50%	100%	62%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	7	3	-3	4	-7	1	-12	0	0	-15
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start	10	4	0	16	8	1	0	3	6	0	14
		Filed	5	2	0	36	6	6	0	1	0	0	43
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-2	2	-4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	0	4	32	6	6	0	1	0	0	43
		Terminated	5	1	0	40	4	3	0	0	0	0	40
		Pending at End	12	3	4	9*	10	4	0	4	6	0	16*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	67%	0	13%	70%	0	0	75%	100%	0	25%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	1	+4	7	-2	-3	0	-1	0	0	-2
8th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	203	57	48	258	128	41	16	61	14	12	294
		Filed	158	77	23	645	112	205	8	18	2	38	863
		Reinstated	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	33
		Transferred	-5	5	-8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	163	74	31	637	113	205	8	18	2	39	896
		Terminated	138	69	40	604	101	181	6	37	2	30	911
		Pending at End	234*	64*	37*	303*	140	66*	18	42	14	21	286*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	21%	40%	29%	45%	39%	66%	50%	92%	64%	23%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-31	-7	11	-45	-12	-25	-2	19	0	-9	-8
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start	53	15	9	87	35	23	1	20	0	17	60
		Filed	32	20	7	184	44	16	0	18	1	16	284
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	32	20	7	184	44	16	0	18	1	16	284
		Terminated	43	16	6	195	36	22	1	21	1	3	234
		Pending at End	42	21*	10	69*	45*	17	0	17	0	32*	109*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	29%	53%	40%	16%	29%	65%	0	53%	0	54%	20%
		Inventory (+ or -)	11	-6	-1	18	-10	6	1	3	0	-15	-49

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
29	18	68	133	42	239	—	—	—	696	Pending at Start	Mason	8th
27	31	128	509	227	103	26	3,062	127	4,516	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
27	31	109	528	227	103	26	3,062	127	4,516	Net Added		
20	23	108	552	214	79	23	3,026	110	4,444	Terminated		
39*	25*	69	109	54*	234*	—	—	—	686	Pending at End		
65%	20%	18%	6%	4%	62%	—	—	—	39%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+10	+7	+1	-24	+12	-5	—	—	—	10	Inventory (+ or -)		
5	7	20	36	75	140	—	—	—	359	Pending at Start	Menard	8th
19	17	42	96	214	77	18	1,798	23	2,435	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
19	17	28	110	214	78	20	1,798	23	2,439	Net Added		
15	14	33	126	141	74	15	1,756	13	2,334	Terminated		
9	10	21*	20	147*	143*	—	—	—	412	Pending at End		
45%	50%	5%	5%	34%	56%	—	—	—	38%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+4	+3	+1	-16	+72	+3	—	—	—	+53	Inventory (+ or -)		
22	56	54	120	36	145	—	—	—	581	Pending at Start	Pike	8th
20	31	70	332	237	108	43	2,674	78	3,823	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
20	31	65	337	237	108	43	2,674	78	3,823	Net Added		
24	45	75	329	176	46	38	2,793	63	3,826	Terminated		
14*	42	44	121*	91*	741*	—	—	—	1,199	Pending at End		
30%	59%	39%	65%	53%	90%	—	—	—	80%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
8	14	-10	+1	+55	+596	—	—	—	+618	Inventory (+ or -)		
9	3	11	31	29	115	—	—	—	260	Pending at Start	Schuyler	8th
15	10	11	138	121	72	21	1,270	93	1,850	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
15	10	6	143	121	72	21	1,270	93	1,850	Net Added		
18	9	11	109	122	53	21	1,308	84	1,828	Terminated		
6	4	6	65	28	130*	—	—	—	307	Pending at End		
17%	0	34%	17%	8%	54%	—	—	—	38%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
3	+1	5	+34	1	+15	—	—	—	+47	Inventory (+ or -)		
118	172	329	552	407	1,611	—	—	—	4,321	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	8th
238	291	663	2,062	2,239	935	2,065	22,154	768	33,564	Filed		
1	2	7	6	62	3	2	0	0	120	Reinstated		
0	0	136	+136	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
239	293	534	2,204	2,301	938	2,067	22,154	768	33,684	Net Added		
211	314	596	2,139	2,110	788	2,134	21,982	528	32,921	Terminated		
145*	151	299*	592*	588*	2,288*	—	—	—	5,288	Pending at End		
38%	44%	46%	27%	19%	69%	—	—	—	48%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+27	-21	30	+40	+181	+677	—	—	—	+967	Inventory (+ or -)		
17	12	50	85	145	1,072	—	—	—	1,701	Pending at Start	Fulton	9th
94	54	148	433	616	260	483	6,771	132	9,613	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
94	54	129	452	616	260	483	6,771	132	9,613	Net Added		
75	52	109	499	578	209	254	7,008	153	9,515	Terminated		
35*	15*	69*	39*	163*	1,012*	—	—	—	1,695	Pending at End		
15%	14%	2%	0	12%	91%	—	—	—	63%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+18	+3	+19	-46	+18	-60	—	—	—	-6	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start	20	6	5	37	25	8	0	5	0	0	54
		Filed	10	7	1	89	11	12	1	50	0	3	148
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	6	3	87	11	12	1	50	0	3	148
		Terminated	11	4	5	69	10	10	0	5	0	1	132
		Pending at End	20	9*	3	55	26	9*	1	2*	0	2	70
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	50%	45%	0	50%	70%	56%	0	0	0	0	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	+3	-2	+18	+1	+1	+1	-3	0	+2	+16
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start	12	6	14	21	23	2	0	12	0	0	15
		Filed	7	7	1	45	9	9	0	1	0	0	45
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	6	1	46	9	9	0	1	0	0	45
		Terminated	7	2	8	44	15	5	0	8	0	0	30
		Pending at End	9*	10	7	24*	17	4*	0	7*	0	0	29*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	45%	40%	58%	30%	6%	0	0	29%	0	0	18%
		Inventory (+ or -)	3	+4	-7	+3	6	+2	0	5	0	0	+14
9th	Knox	Pending at Start	96	22	35	185	78	51	5	50	0	1	152
		Filed	63	35	5	354	77	38	0	25	0	311	493
		Reinstated	5	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	+7	7	+9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	75	28	14	353	78	39	0	25	0	311	498
		Terminated	70	17	20	285	66	38	3	22	0	290	450
		Pending at End	101	34*	29	253	91*	52	2	53	0	23*	200
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	43%	39%	69%	49%	40%	60%	100%	74%	0	0	44%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	+12	-6	+68	+13	+1	-3	+3	0	+22	+48
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start	17	18	5	85	38	8	2	10	1	0	65
		Filed	24	21	15	146	35	18	2	30	0	0	192
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	24	21	15	146	35	18	2	30	0	0	192
		Terminated	12	31	13	137	19	16	2	20	1	0	176
		Pending at End	29	19*	7	105*	53*	10	2	20	0	0	83*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	18%	69%	29%	44%	46%	40%	0	40%	0	0	28%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-12	-1	+2	+20	-15	-2	0	+10	1	0	+18
9th	Warren	Pending at Start	32	8	4	45	15	1	0	0	0	0	43
		Filed	13	7	13	123	29	10	0	13	0	0	126
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	7	13	123	29	10	0	13	0	0	126
		Terminated	23	9	6	126	29	9	0	11	0	0	137
		Pending at End	22	6	11	42	15	2	0	2	0	0	32
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	50%	34%	19%	22%	14%	50%	0	0	0	0	7%
		Inventory (+ or -)	10	2	+7	-3	0	+1	0	-2	0	0	-11
9th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	230	75	72	460	214	93	8	97	1	18	389
		Filed	149	97	42	941	205	103	3	137	1	330	1,288
		Reinstated	5	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	+9	9	+11	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	163	88	53	939	206	104	3	137	1	330	1,293
		Terminated	166	79	58	856	175	100	6	87	2	294	1,159
		Pending at End	223*	99*	67	548*	247*	94*	5	101*	0	57*	523
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	38%	47%	47%	41%	38%	55%	40%	57%	0	29%	31%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-7	+24	-5	+88	+33	+1	-3	+4	-1	+39	+134

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
20	17	56	77	89	550	—	—	—	969	Pending at Start	Hancock	9th
46	16	51	162	265	146	78	1,990	78	3,164	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-28	+28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
46	16	23	190	265	146	78	1,990	78	3,164	Net Added		
40	17	44	185	259	124	69	2,013	78	3,076	Terminated		
24*	15*	41*	84*	99*	528*	—	—	—	988	Pending at End		
55%	47%	31%	41%	52%	79%	—	—	—	64%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+4	2	-15	+7	+10	-22	—	—	—	+19	Inventory (+ or -)		
10	2	24	40	63	210	—	—	—	454	Pending at Start	Henderson	9th
16	13	60	207	107	67	65	1,697	51	2,407	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-13	+13	-1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
16	13	47	220	106	67	65	1,697	51	2,407	Net Added		
25	5	50	187	138	34	63	1,688	55	2,364	Terminated		
2*	10	20*	66*	31	218*	—	—	—	454	Pending at End		
0	0	0	0	0	73%	—	—	—	41%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
8	+8	4	+26	-32	+8	—	—	—	0	Inventory (+ or -)		
104	7	79	239	238	1,093	—	—	—	2,435	Pending at Start	Knox	9th
116	48	169	917	703	376	1,627	9,853	36	15,246	Filed		
1	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	29	Reinstated		
0	0	3	+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
117	48	167	920	709	377	1,627	9,853	36	15,275	Net Added		
98	27	195	846	820	297	1,720	9,963	30	15,257	Terminated		
129*	28	39*	325*	119*	1,098*	—	—	—	2,576	Pending at End		
55%	21%	5%	36%	5%	74%	—	—	—	55%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+25	+21	40	+86	119	+5	—	—	—	+141	Inventory (+ or -)		
33	47	59	276	133	643	—	—	—	1,440	Pending at Start	McDonough	9th
49	18	108	549	498	170	1,107	5,697	231	8,910	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	44	+44	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
49	18	64	593	498	170	1,107	5,697	231	8,910	Net Added		
57	62	68	416	509	121	920	6,058	149	8,787	Terminated		
25	3	62*	454*	129*	657*	—	—	—	1,658	Pending at End		
32%	34%	27%	32%	34%	79%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
-8	44	+3	+178	-4	+14	—	—	—	+218	Inventory (+ or -)		
27	13	74	106	91	368	—	—	—	827	Pending at Start	Warren	9th
60	52	110	455	612	127	198	4,539	47	6,534	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	-18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
60	52	92	473	612	127	198	4,539	47	6,534	Net Added		
74	43	113	414	603	156	118	4,356	41	6,268	Terminated		
13	22	53	165	100	308*	—	—	—	793	Pending at End		
24%	0	14%	5%	5%	75%	—	—	—	36%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
14	-9	21	-59	+9	60	—	—	—	34	Inventory (+ or -)		
211	98	342	823	759	3,936	—	—	—	7,826	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	9th
381	201	646	2,723	2,801	1,146	3,558	30,547	575	45,874	Filed		
1	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	29	Reinstated		
0	0	-125	+125	1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
382	201	522	2,848	2,806	1,147	3,558	30,547	575	45,903	Net Added		
369	206	579	2,547	2,907	941	3,144	31,086	506	45,267	Terminated		
228*	93	284*	1,133*	641*	3,821*	—	—	—	8,164	Pending at End		
43%	17%	14%	26%	19%	80%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
-17	5	58	-310	-118	-115	—	—	—	-338	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start	10	6	0	18	30	6	3	4	0	0	21
		Filed	8	10	0	32	28	13	0	7	0	0	71
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	10	0	32	28	13	0	7	0	0	71
		Terminated	6	4	0	28	18	17	1	10	0	0	75
		Pending at End	12	12	0	22	40	2	2	1	0	0	17
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	42%	25%	0	32%	48%	0	100%	0	0	0	12%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+2	+6	0	+4	+10	−4	−1	−3	0	0	−4
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start	572	185	103	1,325	332	204	36	801	0	202	342
		Filed	407	288	51	2,051	252	253	28	118	1	375	1,686
		Reinstated	16	25	2	34	7	4	2	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	−51	−51	+45	−45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	474	262	98	2,040	259	257	30	119	1	375	1,686
		Terminated	546	222	83	2,288	392	318	35	87	1	476	1,489
		Pending at End	644*	313*	92	1,277*	223*	146*	40*	838*	1*	115*	685*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	46%	29%	52%	29%	28%	26%	59%	88%	0	44%	32%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+72	+128	−11	−48	−109	−58	+4	+37	+1	−87	+343
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start	10	4	2	16	7	3	0	2	0	0	6
		Filed	9	4	6	14	5	6	0	1	0	0	17
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	4	6	14	7	6	0	1	0	0	18
		Terminated	10	4	5	20	3	7	0	1	0	0	21
		Pending at End	9	5*	3	12*	11	2	0	2	0	0	2*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	34%	20%	34%	19%	50%	0	0	50%	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	+1	+1	−4	+4	−1	0	0	0	0	−4
10th	Stark	Pending at Start	5	1	1	3	9	3	0	7	0	0	10
		Filed	2	4	0	11	1	7	0	4	0	0	24
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	3	0	11	1	7	0	4	0	0	24
		Terminated	4	3	1	6	4	1	0	3	0	0	21
		Pending at End	4	1	0	8	7*	9	0	8	0	0	13
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	25%	0	0	25%	86%	34%	0	88%	0	0	70%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−1	0	−1	+5	−2	−6	0	+1	0	0	+3
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start	261	29	72	138	152	57	4	55	0	0	231
		Filed	156	75	18	614	176	90	8	36	0	0	749
		Reinstated	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	+18	−17	+21	−22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	175	59	41	592	178	90	8	36	0	0	751
		Terminated	160	34	60	527	132	75	6	25	0	0	726
		Pending at End	276	54	53	203	198	72	6	66	0	0	256
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	49%	26%	50%	17%	48%	46%	17%	75%	0	0	33%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+15	+25	−19	+65	+46	+15	+2	+11	0	0	+25
10th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	858	225	178	1,500	530	273	43	869	0	202	610
		Filed	582	381	75	2,722	462	369	36	166	1	375	2,547
		Reinstated	17	26	4	34	11	4	2	1	0	0	3
		Transferred	−70	−69	+66	−67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	669	338	145	2,689	473	373	38	167	1	375	2,550
		Terminated	726	267	149	2,869	549	418	42	126	1	476	2,332
		Pending at End	945*	385*	148*	1,522*	479*	231*	48*	915*	1*	115*	973*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	46%	28%	51%	27%	39%	32%	56%	86%	0	44%	32%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+87	+160	−30	+22	−51	−42	+5	+46	+1	−87	+363

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
23	4	16	60	72	312	—	—	—	585	Pending at Start	Marshall	10th
16	22	50	150	204	88	19	1,431	80	2,229	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
16	22	39	161	204	88	19	1,431	80	2,229	Net Added		
14	17	25	170	213	128	14	1,349	87	2,176	Terminated		
25	9	20*	51	63	240*	—	—	—	516	Pending at End		
60%	23%	30%	28%	23%	71%	—	—	—	50%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+2	-5	+4	-9	-9	-72	—	—	—	69	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,214	101	356	1,809	6,684	2,469	—	—	—	16,735	Pending at Start	Peoria	10th
694	614	1,266	2,808	6,301	867	2,177	36,772	441	57,470	Filed		
6	0	201	167	0	4	254	0	1	724	Reinstated		
0	0	99	+99	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
700	614	1,368	3,074	6,301	891	2,431	36,772	442	58,194	Net Added		
1,149	311	823	2,410	6,917	706	1,465	35,899	294	55,911	Terminated		
791*	456*	828*	2,103*	4,776*	4,489*	—	—	--	17,816	Pending at End		
33%	0	37%	47%	33%	82%	—	—	—	51%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
423	-354	+472	+294	1,908	+2,020	—	—	—	+1,081	Inventory (+ or -)		
3	7	7	19	7	53	—	—	—	146	Pending at Start	Putnam	10th
10	6	27	53	38	26	5	978	12	1,217	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
10	6	12	68	38	26	5	978	12	1,220	Net Added		
7	12	12	38	36	24	1	819	7	1,027	Terminated		
7*	2*	9*	11*	7*	64*	—	—	—	146	Pending at End		
0	50%	23%	59%	13%	65%	—	—	—	45%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+4	5	+2	8	0	+11	—	—	—	0	Inventory (+ or -)		
11	18	6	39	43	202	—	—	—	358	Pending at Start	Stark	10th
13	4	17	25	65	46	19	705	17	964	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
13	4	15	27	65	46	19	705	17	964	Net Added		
6	11	14	44	76	53	4	704	11	966	Terminated		
18	11	7	22	32	190*	—	—	—	330	Pending at End		
56%	64%	0	78%	66%	79%	—	—	—	71%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+7	7	+1	17	11	12	—	—	—	28	Inventory (+ or -)		
293	354	108	176	273	3,891	—	—	—	6,094	Pending at Start	Tazewell	10th
316	176	301	490	1,233	441	1,513	20,315	157	26,914	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Reinstated		
0	0	40	+40	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
316	176	261	530	1,283	441	1,513	20,315	157	26,922	Net Added		
268	163	245	494	1,248	334	1,467	20,096	157	26,217	Terminated		
341	367	124	212	308	3,998	—	—	—	6,534	Pending at End		
63%	70%	16%	18%	13%	92%	—	—	—	72%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+48	+13	+16	+36	+35	+107	—	—	—	+440	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,544	484	493	2,103	7,079	6,927	—	—	—	23,918	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	10th
1,049	822	1,661	3,526	7,891	1,488	3,733	60,201	707	88,794	Filed		
6	0	201	167	0	4	254	0	1	735	Reinstated		
0	0	167	+167	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,055	822	1,695	3,860	7,891	1,492	3,987	60,201	708	89,529	Net Added		
1,444	514	1,119	3,156	8,490	1,245	2,951	58,867	556	86,297	Terminated		
1,182*	844*	988*	2,399*	5,186*	8,981*	—	—	—	25,342	Pending at End		
42%	31%	33%	44%	31%	85%	—	—	--	56%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
362	+360	+495	+296	1,893	+2,054	—	—	—	+1,424	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
11th	Ford	Pending at Start	14	13	3	29	26	3	1	2	0	0	48
		Filed	12	14	1	48	15	16	0	4	0	2	67
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	14	12	3	46	15	16	0	4	0	2	67
		Terminated	13	15	4	60	25	16	1	3	0	3	94
		Pending at End	15	11*	2	15	19*	3	0	2*	0	0*	21
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	28%	50%	27%	43%	100%	0	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	-2	-1	-14	-7	0	-1	0	0	0	-27
11th	Livingston	Pending at Start	51	16	13	132	35	34	2	15	4	18	152
		Filed	26	26	4	184	35	239	0	5	1	4	254
		Reinstated	3	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+4	-4	+11	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	33	24	15	179	35	239	0	5	1	4	255
		Terminated	42	13	6	221	28	223	2	3	2	2	217
		Pending at End	46*	24*	12*	100*	42	51*	0	19*	3	20	209*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	38%	25%	42%	46%	16%	0	95%	100%	90%	55%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+8	-1	-32	+7	+17	-2	+4	-1	+2	+57
11th	Logan	Pending at Start	56	0	4	81	26	4	2	17	0	2	104
		Filed	47	0	2	148	26	27	9	14	1	2	235
		Reinstated	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	-11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	47	0	13	139	26	27	9	14	1	2	235
		Terminated	39	0	2	127	23	23	0	26	0	4	235
		Pending at End	66*	0	14*	87*	31*	7*	11	6*	1	0	108*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	37%	0	22%	53%	42%	15%	19%	50%	0	0	6%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+10	0	-10	+6	-5	-3	+9	-11	-1	2	-4
11th	McLean	Pending at Start	337	98	90	279	155	48	3	17	0	1	170
		Filed	132	103	21	861	127	93	7	14	0	23	762
		Reinstated	1	1	6	117	1	0	0	0	0	0	19
		Transferred	0	0	-26	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	133	104	53	956	128	93	7	14	0	23	781
		Terminated	160	74	82	888	146	84	3	20	0	23	725
		Pending at End	340*	96*	61	347	129*	54*	7	11	0	1	198*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	63%	37%	51%	16%	29%	45%	29%	64%	0	100%	2%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	2	29	-68	26	-6	-4	6	0	0	-28
11th	Woodford	Pending at Start	24	10	7	16	12	0	0	9	0	0	22
		Filed	19	21	4	79	26	15	0	8	0	2	145
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	21	4	79	26	15	0	8	0	2	145
		Terminated	24	26	6	73	14	6	0	11	0	1	125
		Pending at End	19	3*	4*	22	20*	9	0	5*	0	0*	44*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	37%	67%	50%	14%	35%	0	0	60%	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	7	-3	+6	-8	-9	0	4	0	0	-22
11th	[illegible] Tazewell	Pending at Start	482	137	117	537	254	89	8	60	4	21	496
		Filed	236	164	32	1,320	229	390	16	45	2	33	1,463
		Reinstated	4	3	6	125	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
		Transferred	+6	-6	-50	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	246	161	88	1,399	230	390	16	45	2	33	1,483
		Terminated	278	128	100	1,369	236	352	6	63	2	33	1,396
		Pending at End	486*	134*	93*	571*	241*	124*	18	43*	4	21	580*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	37%	43%	26%	34%	29%	22%	72%	75%	90%	21%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	3	24	-34	-13	+35	+10	-17	0	0	-84

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.
**The number of probate cases pending was not available at this time.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
11	18	16	60	128	266	—	—	—	638	Pending at Start	Ford	11th
51	29	45	161	150	85	43	2,250	14	3,007	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	16	+16	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
51	29	29	177	150	85	43	2,250	14	3,007	Net Added		
40	39	28	216	227	108	36	2,207	6	3,141	Terminated		
22	9*	18*	22*	51	243	—	—	—	453	Pending at End		
5%	0	0	0	26%	75%	—	—	—	49%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+11	9	+2	38	77	23	—	—	—	185	Inventory (+ or −)		
125	44	67	323	251	**	—	—	—	1,282	Pending at Start	Livingston	11th
82	90	281	816	587	269	249	10,927	115	14,194	Filed		
0	0	6	70	19	0	0	55	0	162	Reinstated		
0	0	43	+43	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
82	90	244	929	606	269	249	10,982	115	14,356	Net Added		
124	80	220	991	599	171	148	10,855	124	14,071	Terminated		
83	55*	93*	247*	253*	935	—	—	—	2,192	Pending at End		
72%	31%	4%	5%	21%	76%	—	—	—	51%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
42	+11	+26	76	+2	+935	—	—	—	+910	Inventory (+ or −)		
16	14	30	127	117	527	—	—	—	1,127	Pending at Start	Logan	11th
47	61	94	297	828	348	16	10,027	20	12,249	Filed		
0	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	11	Reinstated		
0	0	19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
47	61	78	318	832	348	16	10,027	20	12,260	Net Added		
48	55	82	326	720	195	14	10,677	15	12,611	Terminated		
14*	20	51*	130*	132*	721*	—	—	—	1,399	Pending at End		
8%	20%	8%	10%	7%	56%	—	—	—	38%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
−2	+6	+21	+3	+15	+194	—	—	—	+272	Inventory (+ or −)		
187	122	329	607	369	1,062	—	—	—	3,874	Pending at Start	McLean	11th
216	200	624	2,193	2,030	656	515	27,961	111	36,649	Filed		
0	1	27	59	205	0	12	301	0	750	Reinstated		
0	0	30	+30	4	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
216	201	621	2,282	2,231	656	527	28,262	111	37,399	Net Added		
160	214	577	2,347	2,212	583	533	30,186	87	39,104	Terminated		
212*	86*	360*	666*	388	1,092*	—	—	—	4,048	Pending at End		
46%	13%	13%	7%	4%	69%	—	—	—	34%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+25	36	+31	+59	+19	+30	—	—	—	+174	Inventory (+ or −)		
13	5	25	31	14	215	—	—	—	403	Pending at Start	Woodford	11th
51	25	138	277	319	159	29	5,262	37	6,616	Filed		
0	0	3	19	0	1	0	0	0	23	Reinstated		
0	0	10	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
51	25	131	306	319	160	29	5,262	37	6,639	Net Added		
52	19	139	323	281	129	30	5,428	35	6,722	Terminated		
13*	11	25*	17*	63*	262*	—	—	—	517	Pending at End		
16%	0	0	6%	0	57%	—	—	—	35%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
0	+6	0	14	+49	+47	—	—	—	+114	Inventory (+ or −)		
352	203	467	1,148	879	2,070	—	—	—	7,324	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	11th
447	405	1,182	3,744	3,914	1,517	852	56,427	297	72,715	Filed		
0	1	39	150	228	1	12	356	0	946	Reinstated		
0	0	118	+118	4	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
447	406	1,103	4,012	4,138	1,518	864	56,783	297	73,661	Net Added		
424	407	1,046	4,203	4,039	1,186	761	59,353	267	75,649	Terminated		
344*	181*	547*	1,082*	887*	3,253*	—	—	—	8,609	Pending at End		
47%	17%	10%	6%	10%	67%	—	—	—	40%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
−8	−22	+80	−66	+8	+1,183	—	—	—	+1,285	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
12th	Iroquois	Pending at Start	67	23	34	73	57	22	1	3	0	3	63
		Filed	18	21	0	95	29	28	0	5	0	0	129
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	20	0	95	29	28	0	5	0	0	129
		Terminated	27	10	8	75	23	23	0	7	0	1	127
		Pending at End	63*	30*	46*	76*	64*	27	1	1	0	2	75*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	70%	57%	77%	61%	66%	60%	100%	100%	0	100%	24%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	+7	+12	+3	+7	+5	0	-2	0	-1	+12
12th	Kankakee	Pending at Start	303	65	57	397	100	102	14	296	0	37	448
		Filed	159	81	19	877	98	166	0	63	0	341	661
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	-40	40	-47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	199	41	66	830	98	166	0	63	0	341	663
		Terminated	159	19	20	694	53	147	6	329	0	365	698
		Pending at End	322*	97*	78*	594*	143*	87*	11*	30	0	1*	413
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	51%	61%	48%	54%	53%	100%	47%	0	0	22%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-19	-32	+21	-197	-43	-15	3	-266	0	-36	-35
12th	Will	Pending at Start	1,468	430	404	870	866	242	88	228	6	7	1,243
		Filed	320	491	13	3,705	605	263	12	59	1	117	1,875
		Reinstated	20	9	8	74	7	5	1	0	0	0	34
		Transferred	+274	273	+140	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	614	227	161	3,639	612	268	13	59	1	117	1,909
		Terminated	611	134	185	3,393	381	315	66	101	1	90	1,505
		Pending at End	1,422*	522*	427*	1,116	1,097	192*	35	186	6	34	1,648*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	66%	63%	74%	24%	57%	57%	69%	81%	84%	18%	44%
		Inventory (+ or -)	46	-92	-23	-246	-231	50	53	42	0	-27	-405
12th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,838	518	495	1,340	1,023	366	103	527	6	47	1,754
		Filed	497	593	32	4,677	732	457	12	127	1	458	2,665
		Reinstated	20	9	8	74	7	5	1	0	0	0	36
		Transferred	+315	314	+187	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	832	288	227	4,564	739	462	13	127	1	458	2,701
		Terminated	797	163	213	4,162	457	485	72	437	1	456	2,330
		Pending at End	1,807*	649*	551*	1,786*	1,304*	306*	47*	217	6	37*	2,136*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	63%	60%	72%	33%	57%	55%	76%	76%	83%	21%	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	31	-131	-56	-446	-281	60	56	310	0	10	-382
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start	84	9	10	47	30	13	3	17	1	0	37
		Filed	41	34	4	192	61	34	1	11	1	0	195
		Reinstated	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	+1	1	-4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	44	33	8	189	61	34	1	11	1	0	200
		Terminated	47	25	7	164	38	37	4	21	0	0	179
		Pending at End	81	17	11	72	53	10	0	7	2	0	58
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	47%	24%	37%	24%	19%	60%	0	58%	50%	0	14%
		Inventory (+ or -)	3	-8	-1	-25	-23	3	3	-10	+1	0	-21
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start	67	42	48	125	38	9	6	21	0	1	91
		Filed	33	30	4	113	29	20	1	10	1	6	227
		Reinstated	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-15	15	-8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	49	16	12	106	29	20	1	10	1	6	227
		Terminated	23	21	25	151	27	19	7	7	1	6	208
		Pending at End	101*	28*	32*	91*	32*	12*	0	16*	0	0*	92*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	64%	74%	50%	63%	47%	0	95%	0	0	47%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-34	14	16	34	6	-3	6	-5	0	1	+1

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
58	12	77	381	123	671	31	1,018	51	2,768	Pending at Start	Iroquois	12th
44	76	96	411	337	201	118	12,530	14	14,152	Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
44	76	91	417	337	201	118	12,530	14	14,153	Net Added		
42	61	95	282	265	173	80	12,097	5	13,401	Terminated		
43*	42*	79*	419*	147*	709*	35*	1,091*	92*	3,042	Pending at End		
91%	46%	30%	51%	41%	82%	—	—	—	64%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
15	+30	+2	+38	+24	+38	+4	+73	+41	+274	Inventory (+ or -)		
482	78	150	501	369	1,575	—	—	—	4,974	Pending at Start	Kankakee	12th
403	165	379	1,084	1,540	631	1,143	18,067	310	26,187	Filed		
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Reinstated		
0	0	49	+49	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
403	165	332	1,133	1,540	631	1,143	18,067	310	26,191	Net Added		
507	185	236	1,301	1,600	378	1,243	18,142	285	26,367	Terminated		
373*	70*	199*	345*	310*	1,634*	—	—	—	4,707	Pending at End		
60%	18%	13%	17%	24%	81%	—	—	—	53%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
109	8	-49	156	59	+59	—	—	—	267	Inventory (+ or -)		
222	478	508	930	1,120	1,946	303	14,150	98	25,607	Pending at Start	Will	12th
939	365	782	2,598	5,201	921	5,173	72,532	253	96,225	Filed		
51	6	31	9	165	4	20	982	3	1,429	Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
990	371	813	2,607	5,365	925	5,193	73,514	256	97,654	Net Added		
848	376	858	2,594	4,956	427	5,358	71,731	341	94,271	Terminated		
364	472*	539*	934*	1,504*	2,104*	77*	16,379*	10*	29,068	Pending at End		
31%	52%	26%	29%	13%	76%	—	—	—	48%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-142	6	-31	+4	+384	+158	226	+2,229	88	+3,461	Inventory (+ or -)		
762	568	735	1,812	1,612	4,192	—	—	—	17,698	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	12th
1,386	606	1,257	4,093	7,078	1,753	6,434	103,129	577	136,564	Filed		
51	6	34	9	165	4	20	982	3	1,434	Reinstated		
0	0	-55	+55	1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,437	612	1,236	4,157	7,242	1,757	6,454	104,111	580	137,998	Net Added		
1,397	622	1,189	4,177	6,821	978	6,681	101,970	631	134,039	Terminated		
780*	584*	817*	1,698*	1,961*	4,447*	—	—	—	19,133	Pending at End		
48%	47%	23%	32%	16%	78%	—	—	—	51%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-18	-16	-82	114	+349	+255	—	—	—	+1,435	Inventory (+ or -)		
18	34	44	104	74	896	—	—	—	1,421	Pending at Start	Bureau	13th
83	89	103	438	491	253	291	7,743	164	10,229	Filed		
0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	Reinstated		
0	0	66	+66	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
83	90	39	504	493	253	291	7,743	164	10,242	Net Added		
62	88	77	606	510	175	310	7,603	149	10,102	Terminated		
33*	36	46*	77*	57	974	—	—	—	1,534	Pending at End		
16%	14%	18%	10%	0	79%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+15	-2	+2	27	17	+78	—	—	—	+113	Inventory (+ or -)		
74	157	79	227	68	**	—	—	—	1,053	Pending at Start	Grundy	13th
80	102	82	437	208	135	121	3,656	124	5,419	Filed		
0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	Reinstated		
0	0	23	+23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
80	103	60	460	212	135	121	3,656	124	5,428	Net Added		
63	107	43	531	174	124	106	3,676	114	5,433	Terminated		
86*	145*	91*	189*	101*	2,116*	—	—	—	3,132	Pending at End		
68%	74%	54%	64%	45%	95%	—	—	—	83%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+12	12	+12	38	+33	+2,116	—	—	—	+2,079	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start	647	89	118	427	103	46	3	27	1	0	260
		Filed	296	124	13	742	124	107	5	52	2	4	759
		Reinstated	11	3	6	19	6	2	0	0	0	0	6
		Transferred	- 33	29	- 38	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	340	98	57	719	130	109	5	52	2	4	765
		Terminated	438	99	80	735	115	109	7	47	1	2	774
		Pending at End	546*	75*	88*	406*	118	46	4*	35*	2	1*	253*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	26%	61%	28%	34%	29%	25%	38%	50%	0	17%
		Inventory (+ or -)	101	14	30	21	- 15	0	- 1	- 8	- 1	- 1	- 7
13th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	798	140	176	599	171	68	12	65	2	1	388
		Filed	370	188	21	1,047	214	161	7	73	4	10	1,181
		Reinstated	14	4	6	21	6	2	0	0	0	0	11
		Transferred	- 49	45	- 50	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	433	147	77	1,014	220	163	7	73	4	10	1,192
		Terminated	508	145	112	1,050	180	165	18	75	2	8	1,161
		Pending at End	728*	120*	131*	569*	203*	68*	4*	58*	4	1*	403*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	49%	35%	62%	31%	34%	36%	25%	55%	50%	0	23%
		Inventory (+ or -)	70	20	45	30	- 32	0	- 8	7	- 2	0	- 15
14th	Henry	Pending at Start	60	37	18	82	38	14	4	5	0	0	109
		Filed	42	27	6	203	37	58	2	3	1	5	288
		Reinstated	0	3	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	- 7	- 7	- 11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	49	23	17	198	38	58	2	3	1	5	289
		Terminated	36	29	10	207	37	50	2	8	0	5	309
		Pending at End	73	31	25	73	39	22	4	0	1	0	105*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	51%	59%	64%	29%	52%	32%	50%	0	0	0	40%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 13	6	- 7	9	- 1	- 8	0	5	- 1	0	4
14th	Mercer	Pending at Start	12	15	9	84	40	13	0	1	0	0	43
		Filed	13	14	2	84	30	21	0	3	0	0	123
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	14	2	84	30	21	0	3	0	0	123
		Terminated	6	6	4	82	27	17	0	3	0	0	100
		Pending at End	12*	16*	5*	33*	31*	11*	0	1	0	0	51*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	44%	60%	24%	33%	34%	0	100%	0	0	26%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	- 1	4	51	9	- 2	0	0	0	0	+ 8
14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start	349	207	114	576	226	103	25	188	0	0	606
		Filed	155	144	25	1,101	201	142	7	103	0	2	1,380
		Reinstated	4	2	0	20	3	2	0	1	0	0	12
		Transferred	- 29	26	- 31	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	188	120	56	1,087	204	144	7	104	0	2	1,392
		Terminated	235	83	88	905	185	107	8	42	0	2	1,423
		Pending at End	323*	281*	82	773*	242*	124*	23*	250	0	0	473*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	48%	55%	33%	49%	47%	79%	74%	0	0	35%
		Inventory (+ or -)	26	- 74	32	+ 197	+ 16	- 21	2	+ 62	0	0	133
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start	126	25	1	38	7	11	34	17	1	6	253
		Filed	48	55	1	317	54	57	3	10	0	12	451
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	48	55	1	317	54	57	3	10	0	12	451
		Terminated	17	83	0	298	38	56	7	15	0	12	449
		Pending at End	137*	17*	2	57	14*	12	30	12	1	6	255
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	59%	52%	100%	38%	39%	28%	67%	63%	100%	0	52%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 11	8	- 1	- 19	- 7	- 1	4	- 5	0	0	- 2

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
222	77	134	260	555	755	—	—	—	3,724	Pending at Start	LaSalle	13th
232	208	347	1,564	1,951	586	2,833	21,133	521	31,603	Filed		
2	0	0	25	106	0	0	0	0	186	Reinstated		
0	0	106	-106	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
234	208	241	1,695	2,057	586	2,833	21,133	521	31,789	Net Added		
331	245	304	1,996	2,143	587	2,428	21,390	528	32,359	Terminated		
147*	54*	70*	253*	394*	1,550*	—	—	—	4,042	Pending at End		
35%	0	2%	12%	10%	74%	—	—	—	45%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
75	23	64	7	161	-795	—	—	—	-318	Inventory (+ or -)		
314	268	257	591	697	1,651	—	—	—	6,198	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	13th
395	399	532	2,439	2,650	974	3,245	32,532	809	47,251	Filed		
2	2	3	25	112	0	0	0	0	208	Reinstated		
0	0	195	-195	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
397	401	340	2,659	2,762	974	3,245	32,532	809	47,459	Net Added		
456	440	424	3,133	2,827	886	2,844	32,669	791	47,894	Terminated		
266*	235*	207*	519*	552*	4,640*	—	—	—	8,708	Pending at End		
42%	47%	28%	30%	15%	84%	—	—	—	61%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
48	33	50	72	145	-2,989	—	—	—	-2,510	Inventory (+ or -)		
65	23	91	169	198	2,016	—	—	—	2,929	Pending at Start	Henry	14th
97	70	145	525	838	303	135	9,791	133	12,709	Filed		
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	Reinstated		
0	0	37	-37	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
97	70	108	562	840	303	135	9,791	133	12,722	Net Added		
132	83	126	566	908	270	134	9,239	127	12,278	Terminated		
39*	15*	96*	155*	130	2,063*	—	—	—	2,871	Pending at End		
31%	0	6%	18%	21%	89%	—	—	—	72%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
26	8	+5	-14	-68	+47	—	—	—	58	Inventory (+ or -)		
24	44	50	75	91	330	—	—	—	831	Pending at Start	Mercer	14th
30	23	84	193	254	122	187	1,382	71	2,636	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	3	+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
30	23	81	196	254	122	187	1,382	71	2,636	Net Added		
41	49	83	204	204	78	144	1,270	67	2,385	Terminated		
13	18	41*	47*	86*	316*	—	—	—	681	Pending at End		
31%	0	27%	37%	39%	81%	—	—	—	57%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
11	26	9	-28	5	14	—	—	—	-150	Inventory (+ or -)		
703	108	389	917	1,090	1,298	646	4,900	18	12,463	Pending at Start	Rock Island	14th
527	225	796	3,141	3,777	768	1,425	36,255	178	50,352	Filed		
5	11	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	75	Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
532	236	785	3,152	3,792	768	1,425	36,255	178	50,427	Net Added		
372	223	664	3,272	3,794	557	1,498	36,646	101	50,205	Terminated		
864*	121	522*	815*	1,103*	1,439*	355*	3,401*	13*	11,204	Pending at End		
68%	21%	29%	30%	15%	59%	—	—	—	44%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+161	+13	+133	-102	+13	+141	291	1,499	5	1,259	Inventory (+ or -)		
185	38	27	708	257	970	—	—	—	2,704	Pending at Start	Whiteside	14th
214	89	167	959	1,007	289	124	9,322	117	13,296	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	37	-37	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
214	89	130	996	1,007	289	124	9,322	117	13,296	Net Added		
158	90	110	910	884	214	91	8,647	117	12,196	Terminated		
227*	37	37*	772*	374*	1,105*	—	—	—	3,095	Pending at End		
61%	22%	8%	45%	34%	80%	—	—	—	60%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+42	1	+10	+64	+117	+135	—	—	—	+391	Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
14th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	547	284	142	780	311	141	63	211	1	6	1,011
		Filed	258	240	34	1,705	322	278	12	119	1	19	2,242
		Reinstated	4	5	0	26	4	2	0	1	0	0	13
		Transferred	-36	-33	-42	-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	298	212	76	1,686	326	280	12	120	1	19	2,255
		Terminated	294	201	102	1,492	287	230	17	68	0	19	2,281
		Pending at End	545*	345*	114*	936*	326*	169*	57*	263	2	6	884*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	48%	57%	32%	47%	42%	70%	73%	50%	0	40%
		Inventory (+ or -)	2	-61	-28	-156	-15	-28	-6	-52	+1	0	-127
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start	12	12	4	54	17	5	0	9	0	4	31
		Filed	3	25	1	69	17	18	1	12	0	9	132
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-10	10	+1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	15	2	68	17	18	1	12	0	9	132
		Terminated	9	12	0	51	11	15	1	8	0	5	127
		Pending at End	16	15	6	71	21*	9*	0	13	0	8	36
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	27%	84%	55%	62%	45%	0	43%	0	38%	8%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	-3	-2	-17	-4	-4	0	-4	0	-4	+5
15th	JoDaviess	Pending at Start	25	27	2	64	63	6	0	83	0	0	34
		Filed	18	10	0	63	113	16	1	32	1	1	98
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	9	1	62	113	16	1	32	1	1	98
		Terminated	17	17	2	79	94	17	1	85	1	1	101
		Pending at End	27	21*	1	49*	84*	5	0	30	0	0	31
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	41%	53%	100%	31%	16%	20%	0	10%	0	0	17%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	6	1	-15	-21	-1	0	-53	0	0	3
15th	Lee	Pending at Start	43	14	15	89	53	21	0	8	0	55	53
		Filed	22	25	1	250	51	35	0	4	0	10	203
		Reinstated	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
		Transferred	-3	3	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	28	23	2	252	53	35	0	4	0	10	211
		Terminated	26	15	12	180	53	17	0	2	0	46	212
		Pending at End	43*	19*	9*	149*	56*	35*	0	8*	0	19	44*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	52%	32%	78%	23%	34%	0	0	46%	0	79%	3%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	-5	-6	-60	-3	-14	0	0	0	-36	-9
15th	Ogle	Pending at Start	52	26	8	98	30	8	14	15	2	0	85
		Filed	39	49	3	245	64	30	2	44	0	6	263
		Reinstated	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	-2	1	-1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	42	48	4	245	64	31	2	44	0	6	264
		Terminated	38	30	6	188	44	26	12	38	0	6	266
		Pending at End	55*	40*	6	155	50	10*	6*	27*	2	0	83
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	42%	15%	64%	30%	24%	40%	84%	64%	100%	0	3%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-14	2	-57	-20	-2	8	-12	0	0	2
15th	Stephenson	Pending at Start	35	22	7	82	19	13	5	17	0	3	143
		Filed	26	21	4	253	25	24	5	206	0	10	309
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-3	3	-4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	29	18	8	249	25	24	5	206	0	10	309
		Terminated	22	8	4	173	23	22	7	202	0	11	309
		Pending at End	43*	26*	8*	152*	18*	14*	3	26*	0	0*	151*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	47%	39%	63%	25%	45%	36%	0	58%	0	0	16%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-8	+4	+1	-70	1	+1	2	-9	0	3	+8

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
977	213	557	1,869	1,636	4,614	—	—	—	13,363	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	14th
868	407	1,192	4,818	5,876	1,482	1,871	56,750	499	78,993	Filed		
5	11	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	88	Reinstated		
0	0	88	+88	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
873	418	1,104	4,906	5,893	1,482	1,871	56,750	499	79,081	Net Added		
703	445	983	4,952	5,790	1,119	1,867	55,802	412	77,064	Terminated		
1,143*	191*	696*	1,789*	1,693*	4,923*	—	—	—	14,082	Pending at End		
64%	17%	24%	35%	20%	77%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+66	22	+139	80	+57	+309	—	—	—	+719	Inventory (+ or −)		
36	6	20	79	72	283	181	230	21	1,076	Pending at Start	Carroll	15th
34	20	38	198	248	115	105	2,683	172	3,900	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	13	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
34	20	25	211	248	115	105	2,683	172	3,900	Net Added		
34	19	27	209	205	111	270	2,705	169	3,988	Terminated		
36	7	18	84*	115	288*	16	206*	25*	990	Pending at End		
70%	58%	18%	42%	48%	73%	—	—	—	56%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
0	+1	2	+5	+43	+5	165	24	+4	86	Inventory (+ or −)		
32	47	30	63	67	244	—	—	—	787	Pending at Start	JoDaviess	15th
39	48	174	380	286	121	648	3,663	233	5,945	Filed		
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Reinstated		
0	0	40	+40	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
39	48	137	420	286	121	648	3,663	233	5,948	Net Added		
46	69	133	430	283	135	626	3,689	232	6,058	Terminated		
25	26	34	53	73*	232*	—	—	—	691	Pending at End		
36%	46%	9%	2%	6%	69%	—	—	—	35%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
7	21	+4	10	+6	12	—	—	—	96	Inventory (+ or −)		
55	37	44	230	161	1,349	—	—	—	2,227	Pending at Start	Lee	15th
87	170	168	1,191	540	483	223	11,373	82	14,918	Filed		
0	0	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	25	Reinstated		
0	0	8	+8	2	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
87	170	163	1,199	541	487	223	11,373	82	14,943	Net Added		
78	168	161	1,063	570	418	202	10,770	54	14,047	Terminated		
73*	36*	54*	320*	127*	1,411*	—	—	—	2,403	Pending at End		
55%	45%	0	21%	12%	74%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+18	1	+10	+90	34	+62	—	—	—	+176	Inventory (+ or −)		
83	32	81	382	73	326	—	—	—	1,315	Pending at Start	Ogle	15th
99	86	156	1,062	606	215	293	5,484	162	8,908	Filed		
0	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	16	Reinstated		
0	0	20	+20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
99	87	139	1,089	606	215	293	5,484	162	8,924	Net Added		
95	92	116	1,072	611	165	271	4,909	147	8,132	Terminated		
87	27	96*	398*	80*	376	—	—	—	1,498	Pending at End		
43%	34%	18%	17%	0	66%	—	—	—	34%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+4	5	+15	+16	+7	+50	—	—	—	+183	Inventory (+ or −)		
164	31	124	202	195	672	—	—	—	1,734	Pending at Start	Stephenson	15th
137	154	351	909	755	271	697	8,080	71	12,308	Filed		
0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	Reinstated		
0	0	30	+30	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
137	154	325	941	755	271	697	8,080	71	12,314	Net Added		
107	129	271	884	837	237	683	7,733	58	11,720	Terminated		
165*	45*	153*	266*	116*	644*	—	—	—	1,830	Pending at End		
74%	7%	4%	32%	7%	69%	—	—	—	43%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
+1	+14	+29	+64	79	28	—	—	—	+96	Inventory (+ or −)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
15th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	167	101	36	387	182	53	19	132	2	62	346
		Filed	108	130	9	880	270	123	9	298	1	36	1,005
		Reinstated	4	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	9
		Transferred	- 19	18	+ 8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	131	113	17	876	272	124	9	298	1	36	1,014
		Terminated	112	82	24	671	225	97	21	335	1	69	1,015
		Pending at End	184*	121*	30*	576*	229*	73*	9*	104*	2	27*	345*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	46%	30%	73%	30%	28%	19%	55%	43%	100%	66%	10%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+ 17	+ 20	- 6	+ 189	- 47	- 20	10	28	0	35	1
16th	De Kalb	Pending at Start	145	53	40	205	64	23	7	55	0	0	230
		Filed	68	87	1	435	52	40	3	15	2	11	431
		Reinstated	2	1	0	7	2	1	0	2	0	0	3
		Transferred	- 14	9	- 4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	84	79	5	434	54	41	3	17	2	11	434
		Terminated	72	59	19	394	41	43	1	23	0	11	421
		Pending at End	157	73	25*	245	77	21	9	49	0*	0	243
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	55%	47%	84%	38%	52%	67%	67%	74%	0	0	34%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+ 12	+ 20	15	+ 40	+ 13	2	+ 2	6	0	0	- 13
16th	Kane	Pending at Start	769	328	162	1,028	305	146	18	109	13	179	1,345
		Filed	440	388	171	3,255	476	248	36	276	4	771	2,303
		Reinstated	11	6	5	32	1	1	0	8	0	0	11
		Transferred	- 55	55	- 49	- 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	506	339	225	3,238	477	249	36	284	4	771	2,314
		Terminated	486	280	192	2,652	265	197	25	244	5	815	2,211
		Pending at End	752*	428*	164*	1,606*	515*	189*	31*	140*	12	156*	1,458*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	47%	32%	32%	13%	*23%	25%	13%	22%	75%	18%	12%
		Inventory (+ or -)	17	+ 100	+ 2	- 578	+ 210	+ 43	+ 13	+ 31	1	23	- 113
16th	Kendall	Pending at Start	61	27	8	185	34	14	4	9	2	2	116
		Filed	31	21	8	213	45	17	0	3	0	1	151
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+ 3	3	+ 1	- 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	34	18	9	214	45	17	0	3	0	1	151
		Terminated	38	15	14	149	26	10	3	1	0	1	107
		Pending at End	57	30	0*	250	53	21	1	11	2	2	160
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	54%	45%	0	65%	53%	77%	100%	91%	100%	100%	44%
		Inventory (+ or -)	4	+ 3	8	+ 65	- 19	+ 7	3	- 2	0	0	- 44
16th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	975	408	210	1,418	403	183	29	173	15	181	1,691
		Filed	539	496	180	3,903	573	305	39	294	6	783	2,885
		Reinstated	13	7	5	39	3	2	0	10	0	0	14
		Transferred	+ 72	67	- 54	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	624	436	239	3,886	576	307	39	304	6	783	2,899
		Terminated	596	354	225	3,195	332	250	29	268	5	827	2,739
		Pending at End	966*	531*	189*	2,101*	645*	231*	41*	200*	14*	158*	1,861*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	48%	34%	38%	22%	28%	33%	26%	38%	78%	18%	17%
		Inventory (+ or -)	9	- 123	21	+ 683	+ 242	+ 48	+ 12	+ 27	1	23	+ 170
17th	Boone	Pending at Start	24	19	4	67	20	14	0	7	0	28	111
		Filed	11	22	0	131	33	9	0	2	0	5	222
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	22	0	131	33	9	0	2	0	5	222
		Terminated	10	17	1	106	17	9	0	6	0	21	198
		Pending at End	25	24	3	93*	36	14	0	3	0	10*	136*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	52%	38%	100%	38%	39%	58%	0	67%	0	90%	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 1	+ 5	1	+ 26	- 16	0	0	4	0	18	+ 25

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start - or + the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
370	153	299	956	568	2,874	—	—	—	6,707	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	15th
396	478	887	3,740	2,435	1,205	1,966	31,283	720	45,979	Filed		
0	1	13	9	3	4	0	0	0	50	Reinstated		
0	0	111	-111	2	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
396	479	789	3,860	2,436	1,209	1,966	31,283	720	46,029	Net Added		
380	477	708	3,658	2,506	1,066	2,052	29,806	660	43,945	Terminated		
386*	141*	355*	1,121*	511*	2,951*	—	—	—	7,165	Pending at End		
83%	38%	8%	22%	16%	71%	—	—	—	45%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
.16	12	.56	.165	57	.77	—	—	—	.458	Inventory (. or)		
142	71	51	399	183	566	—	—	—	2,234	Pending at Start	De Kalb	16th
163	100	146	1,343	962	256	512	18,212	70	22,909	Filed		
28	117	12	0	7	0	0	0	0	182	Reinstated		
0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
191	217	157	1,344	968	256	512	18,212	70	23,091	Net Added		
275	267	131	1,432	948	234	626	17,681	61	22,739	Terminated		
58	21	78*	308*	202*	573*	—	—	—	2,139	Pending at End		
40%	58%	34%	10%	15%	71%	—	—	—	44%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
84	50	.27	91	.19	.7	—	—	—	95	Inventory (. or)		
627	403	1,156	1,812	1,449	1,669	642	9,639	19	21,818	Pending at Start	Kane	16th
998	488	1,509	5,490	5,777	988	2,377	62,263	61	88,319	Filed		
0	0	19	0	28	1	0	0	0	123	Reinstated		
0	0	257	-257	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
998	488	1,271	5,747	5,805	989	2,377	62,263	61	88,442	Net Added		
666	419	1,413	5,731	5,335	631	2,435	60,558	59	84,619	Terminated		
961*	503*	641*	1,656*	2,057*	1,873*	584	11,344	21	25,091	Pending at End		
34%	37%	2%	13%	10%	71%	—	—	—	26%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
.334	.100	515	156	.608	.204	58	.1,705	.2	.3,273	Inventory (. or)		
72	98	18	228	192	178	—	—	—	1,248	Pending at Start	Kendall	16th
54	50	99	335	220	88	48	8,846	20	10,250	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	16	-16	2	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
54	50	83	351	218	88	48	8,846	20	10,250	Net Added		
28	50	84	281	219	89	25	8,909	24	10,073	Terminated		
98	99*	29*	296*	189*	196*	—	—	—	1,494	Pending at End		
52%	73%	10%	36%	66%	70%	—	—	—	58%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
.26	.1	.11	.68	3	.18	—	—	—	.246	Inventory (. or)		
841	572	1,225	2,439	1,824	2,413	—	—	—	15,000	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	16th
1,215	638	1,754	7,168	6,959	1,332	2,937	89,321	151	121,478	Filed		
28	117	31	0	35	1	0	0	0	305	Reinstated		
0	0	274	-274	3	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,243	755	1,511	7,442	6,991	1,333	2,937	89,321	151	121,783	Net Added		
969	736	1,628	7,444	6,502	954	3,086	87,148	144	117,431	Terminated		
1,117*	623*	748*	2,260*	2,448*	2,642*	—	—	—	16,775	Pending at End		
31%	43%	5%	15%	14%	70%	—	—	—	31%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
.276	.51	477	179	.624	.229	—	—	—	.1,775	Inventory (. or)		
92	109	71	247	127	143	—	—	—	1,080	Pending at Start	Boone	17th
87	39	101	538	243	109	122	8,679	39	10,392	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	13	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
87	39	88	551	243	109	122	8,679	39	10,392	Net Added		
106	74	117	599	258	99	104	8,787	36	10,565	Terminated		
69*	76*	42	109*	81*	160*	—	—	—	881	Pending at End		
54%	56%	27%	20%	46%	54%	—	—	—	47%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
23	33	29	138	46	.17	—	—	—	202	Inventory (. or)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $1,000 to $15,000 Jury	Law $1,000 to $15,000 Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start	570	175	159	1,456	337	185	7	178	1	35	1,636
		Filed	339	209	33	1,705	312	163	4	95	2	259	2,026
		Reinstated	4	8	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
		Transferred	- 31	31	- 40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	374	186	73	1,681	312	163	4	97	2	259	2,035
		Terminated	353	127	63	1,221	373	191	8	42	1	268	2,562
		Pending at End	597*	247*	163*	1,927*	276	157	3	234*	2	37*	1,110*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	49%	47%	85%	52%	37%	50%	100%	68%	0	0	31%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 27	- 72	- 4	- 471	- 61	- 28	- 4	- 56	- 1	- 2	- 526
17th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	594	194	163	1,523	357	199	7	185	1	63	1,747
		Filed	350	231	33	1,836	345	172	4	97	2	264	2,250
		Reinstated	4	8	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
		Transferred	- 31	31	- 40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	385	208	73	1,812	345	172	4	99	2	264	2,257
		Terminated	363	144	64	1,327	390	200	8	48	1	289	2,760
		Pending at End	622*	271*	166*	2,020*	312	171	3	237*	2	47*	1,246*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	49%	46%	85%	51%	37%	50%	100%	67%	0	19%	31%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 28	- 77	- 3	- 497	45	28	4	- 52	- 1	16	501
18th	DuPage	Pending at Start	2,153	778	369	3,898	921	366	76	500	43	203	2,445
		Filed	462	1,273	43	5,896	1,002	460	49	4,785	13	46	3,792
		Reinstated	64	39	6	364	56	5	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	- 498	498	- 242	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,024	814	291	6,018	1,058	465	49	4,785	13	46	3,797
		Terminated	1,432	548	189	5,584	969	294	47	4,819	19	246	3,226
		Pending at End	1,817*	862*	457*	4,883*	904*	408*	87*	369*	40*	3	2,836*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	32%	54%	45%	35%	45%	57%	57%	85%	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 336	- 84	- 88	- 985	17	- 42	- 11	131	3	200	- 391
18th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	2,153	778	369	3898	921	366	76	500	43	203	2,445
		Filed	462	1,273	43	5,896	1,002	460	49	4,785	13	46	3,792
		Reinstated	64	39	6	364	56	5	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	- 498	498	- 242	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,024	814	291	6,018	1,058	465	49	4,785	13	46	3,797
		Terminated	1,432	548	189	5,584	969	294	47	4,819	19	246	3,226
		Pending at End	1,817*	862*	457*	4,883*	904*	408*	87*	369*	40*	3	2,836*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	32%	54%	45%	35%	45%	57%	57%	85%	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	336	- 84	- 88	- 985	17	- 42	- 11	131	3	200	- 391
19th	Lake	Pending at Start	1,346	58	263	2,410	568	203	61	98	5	0	1,560
		Filed	540	732	67	3,470	782	327	49	57	13	89	2,702
		Reinstated	73	24	7	95	24	5	4	7	1	0	14
		Transferred	- 319	316	- 91	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	932	440	165	3,471	806	332	53	64	14	89	2,716
		Terminated	704	316	132	2,754	619	355	66	62	7	77	2,569
		Pending at End	1,254*	518*	280*	3,068*	731*	182*	56*	76*	9*	0*	1,560*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	26%	68%	51%	31%	55%	36%	47%	23%	0	27%
		Inventory (+ or -)	92	- 460	- 17	- 658	- 163	- 21	- 5	22	- 4	0	0
19th	McHenry	Pending at Start	170	206	62	490	254	123	9	37	0	0	581
		Filed	181	135	95	1,035	323	90	2	60	3	1	896
		Reinstated	13	24	3	106	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	194	159	98	1,141	324	90	2	60	3	1	902
		Terminated	117	262	74	917	246	90	5	8	3	0	877
		Pending at End	283*	193*	85*	720*	335*	105*	7*	53*	0	1	608*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	43%	45%	33%	36%	73%	86%	50%	0	0	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	- 113	13	- 23	- 230	- 81	- 18	- 2	- 16	0	- 1	- 27

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
2,828	176	706	1,392	3,254	1,645	—	—	—	14,740	Pending at Start	Winnebago	17th
1,351	600	1,567	5,673	6,951	854	3,376	47,597	236	73,354	Filed		
0	0	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	54	Reinstated		
0	0	331	-331	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,351	600	1,250	6,004	6,951	857	3,376	47,597	236	73,408	Net Added		
2,924	477	1,151	5,419	7,219	383	3,121	46,412	246	72,561	Terminated		
1,248*	166*	837*	1,433*	5,228*	2,149*	—	—	—	15,814	Pending at End		
56%	7%	26%	38%	62%	63%	—	—	—	52%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
1,580	10	-131	-41	-1,974	-504	—	—	—	-1,074	Inventory (- or +)		
2,920	285	777	1,639	3,381	1,788	—	—	—	15,823	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	17th
1,438	639	1,668	6,211	7,194	963	3,498	56,276	275	83,746	Filed		
0	0	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	54	Reinstated		
0	0	344	-344	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,438	639	1,338	6,555	7,194	966	3,498	56,276	275	83,800	Net Added		
3,030	551	1,268	6,018	7,477	482	3,225	55,199	282	83,126	Terminated		
1,317*	242*	879*	1,542*	5,309*	2,309*	—	—	—	16,695	Pending at End		
55%	22%	26%	36%	61%	62%	—	—	—	51%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
1,603	43	-102	97	-1,928	-521	—	—	—	-872	Inventory (- or +)		
640	206	1,933	3,192	1,553	4,391	—	—	—	23,667	Pending at Start	DuPage	18th
815	457	2,607	7,171	5,614	977	16,833	124,887	28	177,210	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	539	Reinstated		
0	0	429	-429	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
815	457	2,178	7,600	5,614	977	16,833	124,887	28	177,749	Net Added		
786	461	2,095	10,651	4,836	764	17,788	143,904	20	198,678	Terminated		
624*	190*	1,570*	3,012*	2,240*	4,626*	—	—	—	24,928	Pending at End		
50%	22%	28%	28%	15%	82%	—	—	—	44%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
16	16	363	180	-687	-235	—	—	—	-1,261	Inventory (- or +)		
640	206	1,933	3,192	1,553	4,391	—	—	—	23,667	Pending at Start	Circuit Total	18th
815	457	2,607	7,171	5,614	977	16,833	124,887	28	177,210	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	539	Reinstated		
0	0	429	-429	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
815	457	2,178	7,600	5,614	977	16,833	124,887	28	177,749	Net Added		
786	461	2,095	10,651	4,836	764	17,788	143,904	20	198,678	Terminated		
624*	190*	1,570*	3,012*	2,240*	4,626*	—	—	—	24,928	Pending at End		
50%	22%	28%	28%	15%	82%	—	—	—	44%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
16	16	363	180	-687	-235	—	—	—	-1,261	Inventory (- or +)		
1,118	483	918	1,330	1,411	2,711	—	—	—	14,543	Pending at Start	Lake	19th
1,252	371	1,639	2,769	5,636	1,260	15,840	89,505	952	128,052	Filed		
22	0	114	80	51	0	0	0	0	521	Reinstated		
0	0	105	-105	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,274	371	1,648	2,954	5,687	1,260	15,840	89,505	952	128,573	Net Added		
1,078	323	1,526	2,768	4,968	1,009	15,840	89,505	952	125,630	Terminated		
1,150*	407*	729*	1,592*	1,693*	3,523*	—	—	—	16,828	Pending at End		
61%	50%	8%	41%	1%	73%	—	—	—	45%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
-32	76	189	-262	-282	-812	—	—	—	-2,285	Inventory (- or +)		
83	67	419	840	603	416	—	—	—	4,360	Pending at Start	McHenry	19th
315	204	1,080	2,100	2,072	451	887	35,948	331	46,209	Filed		
2	15	1	50	42	0	0	0	0	263	Reinstated		
0	0	44	-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
317	219	1,037	2,194	2,114	451	887	35,948	331	46,472	Net Added		
307	189	991	1,873	2,081	398	631	36,286	285	45,640	Terminated		
98*	113*	209*	1,221*	713*	464*	—	—	—	5,208	Pending at End		
42%	10%	13%	36%	16%	48%	—	—	—	35%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
-15	-46	210	-381	-110	-48	—	—	—	-848	Inventory (- or +)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000 to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
19th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	1,516	264	325	2,900	822	326	70	135	5	0	2,141
		Filed	721	867	162	4,505	1,105	417	51	117	16	90	3,598
		Reinstated	86	48	10	201	25	5	4	7	1	0	20
		Transferred	-319	316	-91	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,126	599	263	4,612	1,130	422	55	124	17	90	3,618
		Terminated	821	578	206	3,671	865	445	71	70	10	77	3,446
		Pending at End	1,537*	711*	365*	3,788*	1,066*	287*	63*	129*	9*	1*	2,168*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	30%	62%	47%	39%	61%	41%	48%	22%	0	30%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-21	-447	-40	-888	-244	39	-7	-6	-4	-1	-27
20th	Monroe	Pending at Start	23	6	12	18	4	4	3	3	0	0	25
		Filed	14	9	3	44	14	13	3	3	5	3	88
		Reinstated	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	9	4	44	14	13	3	3	5	3	88
		Terminated	18	7	6	34	9	11	3	4	5	2	76
		Pending at End	20	13*	10	30*	11*	6	3	2	0	0*	37
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	35%	47%	70%	37%	28%	34%	34%	0	0	0	22%
		Inventory (+ or -)	3	-7	2	-12	-7	-2	0	-1	0	0	-12
20th	Perry	Pending at Start	29	12	5	46	26	11	3	19	0	0	77
		Filed	14	9	5	41	15	6	0	5	0	0	141
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-2	2	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	16	7	6	40	15	6	0	5	0	0	141
		Terminated	14	12	2	32	9	6	0	22	0	0	176
		Pending at End	29*	7	5*	52*	32	10*	3	2	0	0	42
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	52%	58%	40%	66%	66%	60%	100%	100%	0	0	34%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	5	0	-6	-6	-1	0	17	0	0	35
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start	44	34	9	57	30	57	3	9	1	53	69
		Filed	22	12	2	59	18	77	0	11	3	228	204
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-3	3	-4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	9	6	55	18	79	0	11	3	228	204
		Terminated	23	12	4	47	14	96	0	10	3	270	184
		Pending at End	46	31	11	65	34	48*	3	11*	1	10*	89
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	84%	73%	57%	65%	69%	100%	55%	0	10%	53%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	-3	-2	-8	-4	-9	0	-2	0	-43	-20
20th	St Clair	Pending at Start	2,005	196	397	1,388	501	252	136	579	0	2	931
		Filed	773	398	68	2,810	351	312	53	1,096	0	2	1,898
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	774	397	68	2,811	352	312	53	1,096	0	2	1,898
		Terminated	506	48	106	2,038	129	124	33	1,128	0	4	1,275
		Pending at End	2,038*	509*	313*	2,015*	710*	357*	130*	699*	0	1*	1,357*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	65%	29%	81%	43%	59%	64%	63%	73%	0	0	47%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-33	-313	-84	-627	-209	-105	-6	-120	0	-1	-426
20th	Washington	Pending at Start	13	5	1	18	15	3	4	1	0	1	16
		Filed	4	4	2	28	15	3	0	5	2	2	50
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	3	3	27	15	3	0	5	2	2	50
		Terminated	8	4	1	23	13	4	2	4	2	2	45
		Pending at End	10	4	3	22	17	2	2	2	0	1	21
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	75%	34%	37%	42%	50%	100%	0	0	100%	24
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-1	-2	-4	-2	1	-2	-1	0	0	-5

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,201	550	1,337	2,170	2,014	3,127	—	—	—	18,903	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	19th
1,567	575	2,719	4,869	7,708	1,711	16,727	125,453	1,283	174,261	Filed		
24	15	115	130	93	0	0	0	0	784	Reinstated		
0	0	149	- 149	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
1,591	590	2,685	5,148	7,801	1,711	16,727	125,453	1,283	175,045	Net Added		
1,385	512	2,517	4,641	7,049	1,407	16,471	125,791	1,237	171,270	Terminated		
1,248*	520*	938*	2,813*	2,406*	3,987*	—	—	—	22,036	Pending at End		
59%	41%	9%	38%	5%	70%	—	—	—	42%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
- 47	30	399	- 643	- 392	- 860	—	—	—	- 3,133	Inventory (- or +)		
15	8	16	37	29	206	—	—	—	409	Pending at Start	Monroe	20th
27	51	76	221	127	113	164	1,987	55	3,020	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	21	- 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
27	51	55	242	127	113	164	1,987	55	3,022	Net Added		
24	25	32	249	119	104	144	1,908	47	2,827	Terminated		
15*	35*	40*	30	41*	200*	—	—	—	493	Pending at End		
67%	12%	3%	4%	15%	58%	—	—	—	38%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
0	- 27	- 24	7	- 12	6	—	—	—	- 84	Inventory (- or +)		
29	22	37	104	62	382	—	—	—	864	Pending at Start	Perry	20th
40	24	122	159	229	116	138	2,583	67	3,714	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	20	- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
40	24	102	179	229	118	138	2,583	67	3,716	Net Added		
25	28	104	207	193	104	132	2,549	56	3,671	Terminated		
44	18	34*	75*	98	407*	—	—	—	858	Pending at End		
44%	73%	9%	54%	31%	78%	—	—	—	61%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
- 15	4	- 3	29	- 36	- 25	—	—	—	- 6	Inventory (- or +)		
77	8	36	95	110	651	—	—	—	1,343	Pending at Start	Randolph	20th
80	27	98	294	301	167	115	3,072	77	4,867	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Reinstated		
0	0	17	- 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
80	27	81	311	301	167	115	3,072	77	4,869	Net Added		
67	26	118	352	261	139	101	3,115	73	4,905	Terminated		
90	9	15*	61*	149*	552*	—	—	—	1,225	Pending at End		
67%	34%	25%	39%	48%	77%	—	—	—	65%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
- 13	- 1	- 21	34	- 39	99	—	—	—	- 118	Inventory (- or +)		
696	989	541	3,581	1,786	2,409	—	—	—	16,389	Pending at Start	St. Clair	20th
805	481	959	4,800	4,432	754	3,610	46,549	79	70,230	Filed		
0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Reinstated		
0	0	- 135	- 135	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
805	481	829	4,935	4,432	754	3,610	46,549	79	70,237	Net Added		
458	294	914	3,100	4,414	694	2,179	38,668	60	56,172	Terminated		
1,239*	1,106*	417*	4,443*	1,812*	2,710*	—	—	—	19,856	Pending at End		
51%	68%	14%	50%	33%	75%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
- 543	- 117	124	- 862	- 26	- 301	—	—	—	- 3,467	Inventory (- or +)		
9	16	17	20	26	103	—	—	—	268	Pending at Start	Washington	20th
19	10	35	77	120	114	21	3,397	19	3,927	Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reinstated		
0	0	9	- 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
19	10	26	86	120	114	21	3,397	19	3,927	Net Added		
10	23	23	78	117	125	16	3,321	15	3,836	Terminated		
18	3	21*	29*	29	222*	—	—	—	406	Pending at End		
39%	67%	29%	75%	0	61%	—	—	—	47%	% Pending More Than 12 mos		
- 9	- 13	- 4	- 9	- 3	- 119	—	—	—	- 138	Inventory (- or +)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $1,000 to $15,000 Jury	Law $1,000 to $15,000 Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
20th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	2,114	253	424	1,527*	576	327	149	611	1	56	1,118
		Filed	827	432	80	2,982	413	411	56	1,120	10	235	2,381
		Reinstated	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+8	−8	+7	−7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	835	425	87	2,977	414	413	56	1,120	10	235	2,381
		Terminated	569	83	119	2,174	174	231	38	1,168	10	278	1,756
		Pending at End	2,143*	564*	342*	2,184*	804*	423*	141*	716*	1	12*	1,546*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	64%	33%	79%	43%	58%	63%	64%	72%	0	16%	46%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+29	+311	−82	+657	+228	+96	−8	+105	0	−44	+428
	Downstate Totals	Pending at Start	16,907	5,354	4,014	24,090*	8,477	3,791	890	4,873	212	1,850	20,706
		Filed	7,567	6,772	1,177	43,537	8,021	5,540	398	14,562	117	4,155	40,897
		Reinstated	291	187	55	1,035	131	38	9	25	1	1	222
		Transferred	+1,523	−1,500	+920	−932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9,481	5,459	2,152	43,640	8,152	5,578	407	14,587	118	4,156	41,119
		Terminated	9,143	3,816	2,198	38,304	6,511	4,689	511	14,514	107	4,355	38,554
		Pending at End	16,867*	7,420*	3,801*	30,061*	9,907*	4,393*	797*	4,094*	218*	1,650*	22,487*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	54%	39%	66%	41%	46%	49%	61%	68%	74%	62%	36%
		Inventory (+ or −)	−40	+2,066	−213	+5,971	+1,430	+602	−93	−779	+6	−200	+1,781
	Cook County	Pending at Start	48,698	14,264	16,682	45,562	25,832	2,341	248	141,782	305	66	16,795
		Filed	4,728	23,465	4,914	129,413	20,474	2,429	156	97,803	66	5,011	28,401
		Reinstated	1,337	697	939	1,301	934	90	18	5,326	0	0	3,036
		Transferred	+15,687	−15,687	+4,014	−3,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	21,752	8,475	9,867	126,739	21,408	2,519	174	103,129	66	5,011	31,437
		Terminated	16,355	7,509	9,963	97,884	26,238	1,556	109	121,639	1	4,985	33,145
		Pending at End	54,094*	15,361*	16,607*	74,420*	21,765*	3,260*	313	100,893*	206*	92	13,130*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	72%	40%	68%	19%	44%	49%	60%	43%	68%	0	39%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5,396	+1,097	−75	+28,858	−4,067	+919	+65	−40,889	−99	+26	−3,665
	State Totals	Pending at Start	65,605	19,618	20,696	69,652*	34,309	6,132	1,138	146,655	517	1,916	37,501
		Filed	12,395	30,237	6,091	172,950	28,495	7,969	554	112,365	183	9,166	69,298
		Reinstated	1,628	884	994	2,336	1,065	128	27	5,351	1	1	3,258
		Transferred	+17,210	−17,187	+4,934	−4,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	31,233	13,934	12,019	170,379	29,560	8,097	581	117,716	184	9,167	72,556
		Terminated	25,498	11,325	12,161	136,188	32,749	6,245	620	136,153	108	9,340	71,699
		Pending at End	70,961*	22,781*	20,408*	104,481*	31,672*	7,653*	1,110*	104,987*	424*	1,742*	35,617*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos.	67%	39%	67%	30%	44%	49%	61%	43%	70%	59%	37%
		Inventory (+ or −)	+5,356	+3,163	−288	+34,829	−2,637	+1,521	−28	−41,668	−93	−174	−1,884

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or − the intervening transactions.

**These type of cases are included under the misdemeanor category for the Circuit Court of Cook County. The figures listed are for Downstate Illinois only.

***These types of cases are included under the traffic category for the Circuit Court of Cook County. The figures listed are for Downstate Illinois only.

****Includes "hang-on" tickets in Cook County only.

#The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes felony preliminary hearings, ordinance violations, and all misdemeanors.

##The traffic category includes conservation violations and all traffic violations.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations **	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations ***	Total		County	Circuit
826	1,043	647	3,837	2,013*	3,751	—	—	—	19,273	Pending at Start	Circuit Totals	20th
971	593	1,290	5,551	5,209	1,264	4,048	57,588	297	85,758	Filed		
0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	Reinstated		
0	0	-202	+202	0	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
971	593	1,093	5,753	5,209	1,266	4,048	57,588	297	85,771	Net Added		
584	396	1,191	3,986	5,104	1,166	2,572	49,561	251	71,411	Terminated		
1,406*	1,171*	527*	4,638*	2,129*	4,091*	—	—	—	22,838	Pending at End		
51%	66%	13%	49%	33%	73%	—	—	—	54%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+580	+128	-120	+801	+116	+340	—	—	—	+3,565	Inventory (+ or -)		
17,017	7,924	12,894	33,350	37,933*	65,822	—	—	—	266,104	Pending at Start	Downstate Totals	
15,179	10,405	26,122	80,136	100,733	25,365	84,306	1,148,204	11,345	1,634,638	Filed		
129	165	655	530	1,189	27	288	1,338	4	6,320	Reinstated		
0	0	-4,057	+4,057	-11	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
15,308	10,570	22,720	84,723	101,911	25,392	84,594	1,149,542	11,349	1,640,958	Net Added		
14,755	9,901	21,674	82,600	97,462	21,359	81,726	1,144,421	10,167	1,606,767	Terminated		
17,439*	8,179*	13,587*	36,072*	42,378*	76,731*	—	—	—	296,081	Pending at End		
54%	44%	22%	36%	34%	74%	—	—	—	50%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
+422	+255	+693	+2,722	+4,445	+10,909	—	—	—	+29,977	Inventory (+ or -)		
11,192	8,953	6,505	91,526	8,839	21,111	—	—	—	460,701	Pending at Start	Cook County	
24,334	19,571	16,486	426,861	80,576	9,199	#	5,303,121****	##	6,197,008	Filed		
568	1,450	2,507	0	588	0	#	0	##	18,791	Reinstated		
0	0	-365	+365	-39	0	#	0	##	0	Transferred		
24,902	21,021	18,628	427,226	81,125	9,199	#	5,303,121****	##	6,215,799	Net Added		
33,629	20,096	18,896	426,757	80,529	14,153	#	2,822,113****	##	3,735,557	Terminated		
3,723*	14,203*	6,217*	104,617*	9,470*	23,946*	—	—	—	462,317	Pending at End		
25%	30%	20%	19%	10%	66%	—	—	—	37%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-7,469	+5,250	-288	+13,091	+631	+2,835	—	—	—	+1,616	Inventory (+ or -)		
28,209	16,877	19,399	124,876	46,772*	86,933	—	—	—	726,805	Pending at Start	State Totals	
39,513	29,976	42,508	506,997	181,309	34,564	84,306	6,451,325****	11,345	7,631,646	Filed		
697	1,615	3,162	530	1,777	27	288	1,338	4	25,111	Reinstated		
0	0	-4,422	+4,422	-50	0	0	0	0	0	Transferred		
40,210	31,591	41,348	511,949	183,036	34,591	84,594	6,452,663****	11,349	7,856,757	Net Added		
48,384	29,997	40,570	509,357	177,991	35,512	81,726	3,966,534****	10,167	5,342,324	Terminated		
21,162*	22,382*	19,804*	140,689*	51,848*	100,677*	—	—	—	758,398	Pending at End		
48%	35%	21%	23%	29%	72%	—	—	—	42%	% Pending More Than 12 mos.		
-7,047	+5,505	+405	+15,813	+5,076	+13,744	—	—	—	+31,593	Inventory (+ or -)		

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Circuit	Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Average Time Elapsed (Months) for Cases Terminated by Verdict
	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	
1st	245	41	286	15	4	19	34.5
2nd	167	25	192	15	1	16	23.8
3rd	903	262	1,165	60	13	73	31.8
4th	216	54	270	13	5	18	28.1
5th	166	26	192	10	4	14	33.9
6th	351	73	424	31	10	41	19.9
7th	295	116	411	32	3	35	34.2
8th	138	40	178	8	5	13	19.5
9th	166	58	224	12	4	16	24.8
10th	726	149	875	55	13	68	22.0
11th	278	100	378	25	10	35	19.1
12th	797	213	1,010	43	7	50	38.1
13th	508	112	620	36	4	40	20.1
14th	294	102	396	26	10	36	20.0
15th	112	24	136	9	2	11	20.9
16th	596	225	821	46	3	49	23.6
17th	363	64	427	39	8	47	28.0
18th	1,432	189	1,621	61	13	74	25.0
19th	821	206	1,027	37	7	44	26.8
20th	569	119	688	57	10	67	37.0
Downstate Total	9,143	2,198	11,341	630	136	766	27.4
Cook County	16,355	9,963	26,318	596	696	1,292	39.8
State Total	25,498	12,161	37,659	1,226	832	2,058	35.2

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW CASES TERMINATED BY VERDICT

	Cases Terminated By Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	766	139.1	2.8	27.4
Cook County	1,292	100.0	1.7	39.8
State Total	2,058	139.1	1.7	35.2

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Circuit	County	Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
		Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
1st	Alexander	9	2	11	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	31.4
	Jackson	88	20	108	4	1	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	27.3
	Johnson	9	4	13	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Massac	14	2	16	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23.0
	Pope	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	51.8
	Pulaski	6	1	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Saline	28	5	33	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	42.3
	Union	16	3	19	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	24.9
	Williamson	75	3	78	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	44.9
1st	Circuit Totals	245	41	286	15	4	19	0	2	7	2	1	2	1	4	34.5
2nd	Crawford	10	3	13	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Edwards	1	2	3	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Franklin	51	4	55	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	18.5
	Gallatin	5	1	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	32.3
	Hamilton	5	0	5	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hardin	5	1	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jefferson	38	1	39	5	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	26.5
	Lawrence	16	1	17	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.2
	Richland	20	5	25	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	30.3
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wayne	7	4	11	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	White	9	3	12	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd	Circuit Totals	167	25	192	15	1	16	3	5	3	2	0	1	0	2	23.8
3rd	Bond	5	3	8	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13.4
	Madison	898	259	1,157	60	11	71	1	4	15	15	17	4	10	5	32.3
3rd	Circuit Totals	903	262	1,165	60	13	73	2	4	16	15	17	4	10	5	31.8
4th	Christian	21	15	36	3	1	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	17.1
	Clay	7	4	11	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Clinton	25	1	26	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	34.8
	Effingham	35	7	42	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	55.1
	Fayette	13	3	16	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.2
	Jasper	12	4	16	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	43.0
	Marion	69	14	83	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	19.3
	Montgomery	29	4	33	1	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	13.2
	Shelby	5	2	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th	Circuit Totals	216	54	270	13	5	18	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	28.1
5th	Clark	14	2	16	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15.3
	Coles	63	6	69	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	40.5
	Cumberland	3	0	3	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Edgar	13	2	15	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	21.2
	Vermilion	73	16	89	6	1	7	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	37.2
5th	Circuit Totals	166	26	192	10	4	14	2	0	4	2	3	1	0	2	33.9
6th	Champaign	205	28	233	13	2	15	4	4	2	3	1	0	1	0	19.9
	Dewitt	14	2	16	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.0
	Douglas	22	7	29	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	33.2
	Macon	81	26	107	16	8	24	9	4	4	3	1	0	0	3	19.5
	Moultrie	14	3	17	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Piatt	15	7	22	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6th	Circuit Totals	351	73	424	31	10	41	13	9	6	6	3	0	1	3	19.9

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Circuit	County	Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
		Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
7th	Greene	6	3	9	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Jersey	21	10	31	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.1
	Macoupin	38	16	54	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	21.2
	Morgan	26	5	31	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.7
	Sangamon	202	82	284	27	1	28	0	4	4	8	2	2	1	7	39.2
	Scott	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7th	Circuit Totals	295	116	411	32	3	35	1	9	5	8	2	2	1	7	34.2
8th	Adams	61	22	83	3	2	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	26.1
	Brown	2	2	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calhoun	3	2	5	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.9
	Cass	10	4	14	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.9
	Mason	28	5	33	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.6
	Menard	20	2	22	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14.2
	Pike	9	3	12	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Schuyler	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.7
8th	Circuit Totals	138	40	178	8	5	13	2	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	19.5
9th	Fulton	43	6	49	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	35.1
	Hancock	11	5	16	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Henderson	7	8	15	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	36.3
	Knox	70	20	90	5	4	9	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	20.7
	McDonough	12	13	25	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	16.2
	Warren	23	6	29	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th	Circuit Totals	166	58	224	12	4	16	0	5	4	4	1	0	1	1	24.8
10th	Marshall	6	0	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peoria	546	83	629	48	7	55	16	13	11	3	3	3	0	6	23.1
	Putnam	10	5	15	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Stark	4	1	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.6
	Tazewell	160	60	220	7	5	12	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	18.0
10th	Circuit Totals	726	149	875	55	13	68	21	17	14	4	3	3	0	6	22.0
11th	Ford	13	4	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26.0
	Livingston	42	6	48	4	3	7	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	21.1
	Logan	39	2	41	4	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	19.1
	McLean	160	82	242	11	7	18	4	6	4	0	1	2	1	0	20.5
	Woodford	24	6	30	5	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.1
11th	Circuit Totals	278	100	378	25	10	35	10	10	7	2	3	2	1	0	19.1
12th	Iroquois	27	8	35	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	27.7
	Kankakee	159	20	179	8	0	8	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	29.4
	Will	611	185	796	34	6	40	1	1	5	4	6	5	8	10	40.3
12th	Circuit Totals	797	213	1,010	43	7	50	1	3	7	7	6	6	9	11	38.1
13th	Bureau	47	7	54	5	0	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	20.8
	Grundy	23	25	48	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15.8
	LaSalle	438	80	518	29	4	33	6	12	5	7	1	1	1	0	19.7
13th	Circuit Totals	508	112	620	36	4	40	6	15	6	9	2	1	1	0	20.1

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Circuit	County	Total Law Jury Cases Terminated			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict								
		Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $1,000 to $15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
14th	Henry	36	10	46	4	1	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	17.6
	Mercer	6	4	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22.5
	Rock Island	235	88	323	17	9	26	7	7	5	4	1	0	0	2	19.7
	Whiteside	17	0	17	4	0	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	24.7
14th	Circuit Totals	294	102	396	26	10	36	8	9	10	4	3	0	0	2	20.0
15th	Carroll	9	0	9	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20.7
	Jo Daviess	17	2	19	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	27.4
	Lee	26	12	38	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ogle	38	6	44	4	1	5	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	19.8
	Stephenson	22	4	26	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.4
15th	Circuit Totals	112	24	136	9	2	11	4	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	20.9
16th	DeKalb	72	19	91	4	1	5	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	22.4
	Kane	486	192	678	37	1	38	6	15	6	3	1	2	2	3	23.0
	Kendall	38	14	52	5	1	6	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	28.3
16th	Circuit Totals	596	225	821	46	3	49	8	17	8	5	2	2	2	5	23.6
17th	Boone	10	1	11	2	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	18.4
	Winnebago	353	63	416	37	7	44	9	7	10	3	4	2	4	5	28.7
17th	Circuit Totals	363	64	427	39	8	47	9	8	12	3	4	2	4	5	28.0
18th	DuPage	1,432	189	1,621	61	13	74	4	19	15	14	12	4	3	3	25.0
18th	Circuit Totals	1,432	189	1,621	61	13	74	4	19	15	14	12	4	3	3	25.0
19th	Lake	704	132	836	24	3	27	7	11	3	1	0	2	1	2	23.0
	McHenry	117	74	191	13	4	17	1	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	32.8
19th	Circuit Totals	821	206	1,027	37	7	44	8	15	5	3	2	3	3	5	26.8
20th	Monroe	18	6	24	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.4
	Perry	14	2	16	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15.9
	Randolph	23	4	27	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	St. Clair	506	106	612	53	10	63	1	8	11	8	7	8	3	17	38.4
	Washington	8	1	9	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.9
20th	Circuit Totals	569	119	688	57	10	67	3	8	13	8	7	8	3	17	37.0
	Downstate Totals	9,143	2,198	11,341	630	136	766	110	162	152	102	73	43	43	81	27.4
	Cook	16,355	9,963	26,318	596	696	1,292	106	112	77	65	99	167	166	500	39.8
	State Totals	25,498	12,161	37,659	1,226	832	2,058	216	274	229	167	172	210	209	581	35.2

DISPOSITIONS IN 1980 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

Circuit	County	Total Number Of Defendants Disposed	NOT CONVICTED									Total Convicted
			Reduced or Dismissed						Tried But Not Convicted			
			Total Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant	Dismissed by State		Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted Of Misdemeanor	
						Motion	Transfer To Warrant Calendar, Etc.*					
1st	Alexander	120	78	3	0	50	0	25	0	0	0	42
	Jackson	354	216	7	0	127	0	74	3	2	3	137
	Johnson	58	41	0	0	22	0	18	0	0	1	17
	Massac	137	99	0	0	67	0	32	0	0	0	38
	Pope	17	15	1	2	4	0	8	0	0	0	2
	Pulaski	100	81	2	0	41	0	38	0	0	0	19
	Saline	107	65	6	2	54	0	2	0	1	0	42
	Union	99	74	0	0	44	0	29	0	1	0	25
	Williamson	427	191	10	2	132	0	42	1	4	0	235
1st	Circuit Total	1,419	860	29	6	541	0	268	4	8	4	557
2nd	Crawford	52	40	0	0	28	0	12	0	0	0	12
	Edwards	52	43	1	0	36	0	6	0	0	0	6
	Franklin	183	114	2	2	79	15	15	0	1	0	69
	Gallatin	29	20	0	2	9	4	4	0	1	0	9
	Hamilton	46	28	0	0	11	4	13	0	0	0	18
	Hardin	40	26	2	0	19	4	1	0	0	0	14
	Jefferson	241	164	2	3	90	10	57	0	1	1	77
	Lawrence	46	29	0	2	7	8	12	0	0	0	17
	Richland	102	81	14	2	32	6	26	1	0	0	21
	Wabash	81	48	4	0	32	0	10	0	2	0	33
	Wayne	78	45	0	3	35	5	2	0	0	0	33
	White	116	53	1	1	28	5	17	0	1	0	63
2nd	Circuit Total	1,066	691	26	15	406	61	175	1	6	1	372
3rd	Bond	28	9	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	19
	Madison	1,158	534	16	10	327	0	153	5	12	11	622
3rd	Circuit Total	1,186	543	16	10	333	0	156	5	12	11	641
4th	Christian	131	72	9	2	41	0	18	0	1	1	59
	Clay	64	32	6	0	17	0	9	0	0	0	32
	Clinton	79	36	0	1	17	0	18	0	0	0	43
	Effingham	168	123	4	5	85	0	28	0	1	0	45
	Fayette	97	67	10	1	31	0	24	0	1	0	30
	Jasper	47	33	1	0	20	0	11	1	0	0	14
	Marion	284	196	5	1	117	0	70	2	1	0	88
	Montgomery	119	50	0	0	37	0	12	0	0	1	69
	Shelby	104	38	0	0	18	0	20	0	0	0	66
4th	Circuit Total	1,093	647	35	10	383	0	210	3	4	2	446
5th	Clark	45	9	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	36
	Coles	225	40	0	0	14	0	25	0	1	0	185
	Cumberland	28	27	0	0	23	0	4	0	0	0	1
	Edgar	82	49	1	0	24	0	20	0	3	1	33
	Vermillion	340	144	11	4	73	0	48	2	6	0	196
5th	CircuitTotal	720	269	12	4	139	0	101	2	10	1	451
6th	Champaign	1,018	769	39	3	298	140	243	0	17	29	247
	DeWitt	76	60	0	0	33	5	21	0	1	0	15
	Douglas	86	50	0	1	9	3	36	0	1	0	36
	Macon	535	340	0	0	219	0	108	2	11	0	195
	Moultrie	61	36	3	0	13	4	15	0	1	0	25
	Piatt	81	59	7	2	28	3	19	0	0	0	22
6th	Circuit Total	1,857	1,314	49	6	600	155	442	2	31	29	540
7th	Greene	55	38	2	0	16	0	20	0	0	0	17
	Jersey	82	50	1	0	27	0	21	0	1	0	32
	Macoupin	189	136	1	0	65	0	70	0	0	0	53
	Morgan	150	105	1	0	43	0	57	0	1	3	45
	Sangamon	871	475	48	3	228	0	186	7	3	0	396
	Scott	24	22	0	0	10	0	12	0	0	0	2
7th	Circuit Total	1,371	826	53	3	389	0	366	7	5	3	545
8th	Adams	339	219	18	29	89	23	53	2	2	3	119
	Brown	49	45	5	3	24	3	6	4	0	0	4
	Calhoun	25	8	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	17
	Cass	76	63	0	1	29	5	28	0	0	0	13
	Mason	127	64	0	0	41	4	19	0	0	0	63
	Menard	47	32	0	0	11	6	14	1	0	0	15
	Pike	80	50	1	0	33	9	5	2	0	0	30
	Schuyler	16	12	0	0	2	3	5	0	2	0	4
8th	Circuit Total	759	493	24	33	229	55	136	9	4	3	265

*Not all circuits have created an administrative docket such as this calendar.

DISPOSITIONS IN 1980 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

CONVICTED																			
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury							
Class						Class						Class						Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4		
0	3	0	15	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Alexander	1st
0	5	1	21	63	33	0	2	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	Jackson	
0	0	0	1	5	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Johnson	
1	0	1	1	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Massac	
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pope	
0	0	1	1	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pulaski	
0	1	3	20	13	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	Saline	
0	2	0	5	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Union	
0	9	0	90	110	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	3	0	1	Williamson	
1	20	6	154	265	78	0	2	0	4	4	3	5	1	5	6	3	0	2	Circuit Total	1st
0	0	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crawford	2nd
0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Edwards	
0	1	2	20	30	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	Franklin	
1	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Gallatin	
0	0	1	4	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	Hamilton	
0	0	0	3	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hardin	
1	2	2	30	26	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	Jefferson	
0	0	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lawrence	
0	1	0	4	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Richland	
0	0	0	11	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Wabash	
0	0	0	8	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayne	
1	0	0	11	23	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	White	
3	4	6	103	157	75	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	4	3	7	1	1	3	Circuit Total	2nd
0	0	0	6	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	Bond	3rd
0	29	7	207	255	88	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	2	0	5	20	3	2	Madison	
0	29	7	213	258	93	0	1	0	1	0	4	2	3	0	7	20	3	2	Circuit Total	3rd
1	1	0	13	28	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	Christian	4th
0	0	1	10	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Clay	
0	0	0	20	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Clinton	
0	0	0	17	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Effingham	
0	0	1	7	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Fayette	
0	0	1	3	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jasper	
1	4	0	32	37	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	Marion	
0	0	1	15	33	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Montgomery	
0	1	2	17	19	23	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Shelby	
2	6	6	134	182	99	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	5	0	3	3	0	0	Circuit Total	4th
0	0	3	14	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Clark	5th
1	2	5	54	80	36	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	Coles	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cumberland	
1	0	0	3	19	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Edgar	
0	3	1	58	67	26	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	14	14	4	0	Vermilion	
2	5	9	129	174	79	1	0	0	1	3	2	1	7	2	14	16	6	0	Circuit Total	5th
0	3	7	55	101	47	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	8	2	7	8	2	2	Champaign	6th
0	0	0	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	DeWitt	
0	0	0	10	16	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Douglas	
0	15	5	41	59	35	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	14	3	3	9	4	0	Macon	
0	1	2	12	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Moultrie	
0	1	1	5	11	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Piatt	
0	20	15	129	197	101	1	3	0	3	5	2	2	23	6	10	17	6	3	Circuit Total	6th
0	0	7	2	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Greene	7th
0	1	1	4	21	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jersey	
0	0	0	5	14	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Macoupin	
0	0	0	16	16	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	Morgan	
1	22	1	189	127	19	0	2	0	5	4	0	6	7	0	4	7	2	0	Sangamon	
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Scott	
1	23	9	216	181	64	0	2	4	5	5	1	6	11	0	5	9	3	0	Circuit Total	7th
0	0	2	22	55	28	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	5	1	1	Adams	8th
0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Brown	
0	0	2	2	8	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Calhoun	
0	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Cass	
0	0	3	18	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Mason	
0	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Menard	
0	0	0	7	14	1	0	1	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pike	
0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Schuyler	
0	0	7	57	115	58	0	1	1	2	6	0	2	2	1	5	7	1	1	Circuit Total	8th

DISPOSITIONS IN 1980 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

Circuit	County	Total Number Of Defendants Disposed	NOT CONVICTED									Total Convicted
			Reduced or Dismissed						Tried But Not Convicted			
			Total Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant	Dismissed by State		Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted Of Misdemeanor	
						Motion	Transfer To Warrant Calendar, Etc.*					
9th	Fulton	128	44	0	1	16	5	19	0	3	0	83
	Hancock	72	47	1	0	18	0	28	0	0	0	25
	Henderson	63	30	1	0	12	4	13	0	0	0	33
	Knox	198	41	2	0	13	19	3	0	4	0	156
	McDonough	112	66	0	1	18	0	44	0	2	1	46
	Warren	131	77	2	1	54	0	18	0	1	1	54
9th	Circuit Total	704	305	6	3	131	28	125	0	10	2	397
10th	Marshall	36	32	0	0	19	0	11	0	1	1	4
	Peoria	985	412	27	36	225	0	99	9	13	3	573
	Putnam	27	21	0	1	5	0	15	0	0	0	6
	Stark	16	9	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	1	7
	Tazewell	341	129	10	1	69	0	44	0	1	4	212
10th	Circuit Total	1,405	603	37	38	324	0	171	9	15	9	802
11th	Ford	44	33	0	0	14	3	16	0	0	0	11
	Livingston	263	125	3	3	57	15	43	0	3	1	135
	Logan	101	56	4	1	17	13	19	0	0	2	45
	McLean	607	357	26	15	171	27	30	17	13	58	247
	Woodford	149	98	8	0	61	11	10	3	5	0	49
11th	Circuit Total	1,164	669	41	19	320	69	118	20	21	61	487
12th	Iroquois	117	53	3	0	20	20	7	0	2	1	63
	Kankakee	347	191	5	2	70	39	57	5	4	9	155
	Will	1,014	496	32	9	356	65	0	15	9	10	509
12th	CircuitTotal	1,478	740	40	11	446	124	64	20	15	20	727
13th	Bureau	143	111	1	0	40	0	66	1	3	0	31
	Grundy	79	44	1	0	16	0	27	0	0	0	35
	LaSalle	410	284	1	1	122	35	106	4	1	14	126
13th	Circuit Total	632	439	3	1	178	35	199	5	4	14	192
14th	Henry	167	86	6	1	42	0	37	0	0	0	81
	Mercer	86	46	2	3	37	0	3	0	1	0	40
	Rock Island	682	420	28	4	360	0	11	5	7	5	260
	Whiteside	162	78	3	1	35	0	37	1	1	0	84
14th	Circuit Total	1,097	630	39	9	474	0	88	6	9	5	465
15th	Carroll	40	28	1	1	9	4	13	0	0	0	12
	Jo Daviess	173	157	0	0	111	5	40	1	0	0	16
	Lee	169	69	0	1	48	10	8	2	0	0	100
	Ogle	141	73	11	2	36	0	20	2	1	1	68
	Stephenson	301	155	3	9	69	33	30	6	4	1	145
15th	Circuit Total	824	482	15	13	273	52	111	11	5	2	341
16th	DeKalb	132	13	0	0	9	0	1	2	1	0	119
	Kane	1,916	1,547	65	78	685	411	299	7	2	0	363
	Kendall	110	95	5	6	52	10	22	0	0	0	15
16th	Circuit Total	2,158	1,655	70	84	746	421	322	9	3	0	497
17th	Boone	130	72	2	2	54	0	13	0	0	1	58
	Winnebago	1,482	1,079	59	13	556	68	331	24	25	3	396
17th	Circuit Total	1,612	1,151	61	15	610	68	344	24	25	4	454
18th	DuPage	2,524	1,642	146	25	790	209	429	25	18	0	879
18th	Circuit Total	2,524	1,642	146	25	790	209	429	25	18	0	879
19th	Lake	1,817	1,243	116	12	738	223	127	18	9	0	565
	McHenry	1,035	796	175	7	564	0	44	1	3	2	237
19th	Circuit Total	2,852	2,039	291	19	1,302	223	171	19	12	2	802
20th	Monroe	53	44	1	1	19	0	21	1	0	1	9
	Perry	124	69	3	1	41	0	20	2	2	0	55
	Randolph	137	43	0	0	23	0	18	0	2	0	94
	St. Clair	1,141	634	91	6	382	0	135	3	17	0	501
	Washington	33	22	2	0	11	0	9	0	0	0	11
20th	Circuit Total	1,488	812	97	8	476	0	203	6	21	1	670
	Down State Total	27,409	16,810	1,090	332	9,090	1,500	4,199	187	238	174	10,530
	Cook	40,328	24,774	2,077	269	16,484	4,181	365	1,281	117	0	15,184
	State Total	67,737	41,584	3,167	601	25,574	5,681	4,564	1,468	355	174	25,714

*Not all circuits have created an administrative docket such as this calendar.

DISPOSITIONS IN 1980 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

CONVICTED																				
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class						Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4			
0	3	3	29	30	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	Fulton	9th
0	2	0	11	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Hancock	
0	0	0	12	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Henderson	
0	3	7	55	75	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Knox	
0	2	2	10	21	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	McDonough	
0	0	0	18	25	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Warren	
0	10	12	135	166	61	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	2	Circuit Total	9th
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Marshall	10th
1	13	12	151	207	97	0	2	0	3	6	5	4	8	5	13	22	24	0	Peoria	
0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Putnam	
0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Stark	
0	4	4	75	76	35	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	6	1	3	2	0	0	Tazewell	
1	17	17	229	289	133	0	2	0	6	10	5	7	14	6	17	24	25	0	Circuit Total	10th
0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Ford	11th
0	0	2	52	50	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	3	Livingston	
0	1	1	13	11	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	Logan	
0	4	7	90	67	22	0	1	1	5	9	3	1	1	2	16	12	6	3	McLean	
0	0	0	23	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	Woodford	
0	5	10	180	147	76	0	1	1	5	9	3	4	2	2	17	18	7	8	Circuit Total	11th
0	0	1	22	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Iroquois	12th
2	3	0	37	71	24	0	0	0	4	5	3	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	Kankakee	
0	19	12	213	148	44	3	3	0	21	15	4	2	10	1	6	7	1	9	Will	
2	22	13	272	235	91	3	3	0	25	20	7	3	12	1	8	8	2	11	Circuit Total	12th
0	1	0	12	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Bureau	13th
1	0	2	10	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Grundy	
0	3	4	34	57	22	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	LaSalle	
1	4	6	56	86	31	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	Circuit Total	13th
0	0	2	27	33	10	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	Henry	14th
0	1	0	8	22	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	Mercer	
2	3	6	105	111	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	2	0	2	Rock Island	
0	0	1	31	29	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Whiteside	
2	4	9	171	195	59	0	2	0	1	3	2	3	1	1	7	4	1	2	Circuit Total	14th
0	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Carroll	15th
0	0	0	6	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	JoDaviess	
2	1	2	26	42	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lee	
0	0	2	20	19	8	0	0	0	2	10	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	Ogle	
0	6	4	47	45	17	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	3	12	3	1	Stephenson	
2	7	8	101	117	56	0	1	0	3	16	3	1	1	0	5	16	4	1	Circuit Total	15th
0	0	4	50	40	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	DeKalb	16th
0	6	7	115	159	53	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	5	1	3	4	3	6	Kane	
0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kendall	
0	6	11	171	205	74	0	0	0	5	5	0	2	5	1	4	5	3	6	Circuit Total	16th
0	0	1	31	15	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Boone	17th
1	21	11	99	167	20	1	1	5	2	10	8	6	15	0	14	12	3	7	Winnebago	
1	21	12	130	182	27	1	1	5	2	12	9	6	15	0	14	12	4	7	Circuit Total	17th
2	20	12	188	373	169	0	13	1	15	32	10	2	7	2	8	21	4	3	DuPage	18th
2	20	12	188	373	169	0	13	1	15	32	10	2	7	2	8	21	4	3	Circuit Total	18th
2	15	11	188	237	68	0	1	0	1	6	0	5	10	0	9	10	2	9	Lake	19th
1	3	5	85	94	41	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	2	McHenry	
3	18	16	273	331	109	0	1	0	1	7	0	8	12	0	10	11	2	11	Circuit Total	19th
0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Monroe	20th
1	1	1	8	29	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	Perry	
0	1	1	34	18	32	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	Randolph	
2	7	3	146	229	48	0	2	0	2	4	2	14	12	3	16	11	0	6	St. Clair	
0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Washington	
3	9	5	194	265	95	0	2	0	5	4	3	16	12	3	22	12	0	6	Circuit Total	20th
26	250	196	3,235	4,140	1,628	6	37	13	86	148	56	76	142	33	169	213	76	69	Downstate Total	
109	1,278	210	5,056	5,152	1,321	73	381	80	465	423	143	112	181	32	79	65	24	370	Cook	
135	1,528	406	8,291	9,292	2,949	79	418	93	551	571	199	188	323	65	248	278	100	439	State Total	

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980

		SENTENCES																									
		Death	Imprisonment						Imprisonment and Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1st	Alexander	0	3	3	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jackson	0	0	8	0	8	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Massac	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saline	0	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Union	0	0	2	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Williamson	0	1	9	1	20	35	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
1st	Circuit Total	0	6	23	5	40	71	9	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Franklin	0	0	2	3	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gallatin	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hamilton	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	0	2	5	1	12	15	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Richland	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Wayne	0	1	0	0	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	0	3	0	0	5	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd	Circuit Total	0	7	8	5	40	47	18	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
3rd	Bond	0	1	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Madison	0	1	31	2	89	76	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3rd	Circuit Total	0	2	33	2	92	78	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
4th	Christian	0	2	3	0	6	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clay	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clinton	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Effingham	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fayette	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jasper	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marion	0	2	4	0	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
	Montgomery	0	0	1	1	5	13	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Shelby	0	0	3	2	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th	Circuit Total	0	4	11	5	44	40	14	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
5th	Clark	0	0	2	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coles	0	2	4	0	13	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Edgar	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vermilion	1	0	6	3	25	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
5th	Circuit Total	1	3	12	6	43	43	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980

		SENTENCES																									
		Death	Imprisonment						Imprisonment and Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6th	Champaign	0	1	13	2	31	32	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	DeWitt	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Douglas	0	0	1	0	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macon	0	2	30	7	27	46	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moultrie	0	0	1	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Piatt	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6th	Circuit Total	0	3	46	11	69	92	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
7th	Greene	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jersey	0	0	1	1	4	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macoupin	0	0	1	0	2	3	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Morgan	0	0	3	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sangamon	0	7	31	0	84	35	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th	Circuit Total	0	7	36	6	96	54	32	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th	Adams	0	1	2	1	8	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cass	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Mason	0	0	0	0	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Menard	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pike	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th	Circuit Total	0	2	2	4	22	21	10	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
9th	Fulton	0	0	5	1	9	12	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Hancock	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Henderson	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Knox	0	0	4	1	12	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McDonough	0	0	2	0	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th	Circuit Total	0	0	13	2	27	41	15	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
10th	Marshall	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peoria	0	5	22	12	64	66	31	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Putnam	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stark	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tazewell	0	2	10	2	31	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th	Circuit Total	0	8	32	14	98	86	38	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
11th	Ford	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Livingston	0	3	0	0	18	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Logan	0	0	2	1	5	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McLean	0	1	6	8	48	33	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woodford	0	0	0	0	8	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11th	Circuit Total	0	4	8	9	79	64	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980

		SENTENCES																									
		Death	Imprisonment						Imprisonment and Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12th	Iroquois	0	0	1	0	5	5	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kankakee	0	3	4	0	13	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Will	1	4	32	3	50	40	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
12th	Circuit Total	1	7	37	3	68	61	25	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
13th	Bureau	0	0	1	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grundy	0	1	1	2	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LaSalle	0	0	6	1	18	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
13th	Circuit Total	0	1	8	3	25	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
14th	Henry	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mercer	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rock Island	0	4	3	5	30	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Whiteside	0	0	1	0	8	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14th	Circuit Total	0	5	7	5	43	25	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15th	Carroll	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Jo Daviess	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
	Lee	0	2	2	0	13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1
	Ogle	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stephenson	0	0	7	1	24	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th	Circuit Total	0	3	9	2	41	32	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	2
16th	DeKalb	0	1	0	2	16	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Kane	0	0	11	1	26	23	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Kendall	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
16th	Circuit Total	0	2	11	3	45	35	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
17th	Boone	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Winnebago	0	8	37	5	52	36	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
17th	Circuit Total	0	8	37	5	56	40	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
18th	DuPage	1	3	40	3	76	122	17	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	2
18th	Circuit Total	1	3	40	3	76	122	17	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	2
19th	Lake	2	5	26	2	44	62	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	McHenry	0	4	5	2	22	19	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	3
19th	Circuit Total	2	9	31	4	66	81	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	3
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Perry	0	2	1	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Randolph	0	1	1	1	14	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	St. Clair	3	13	21	5	42	45	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Washington	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20th	Circuit Total	3	16	23	6	66	59	11	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Downstate Total	8	100	427	103	1,136	1,126	362	0	2	2	9	20	5	0	8	8	3	0	2	1	0	1	15	34	17
	Cook	21	273	1,840	215	2,159	1,419	594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	36	14
	State Total	29	373	2,267	318	3,295	2,545	956	0	2	2	9	20	5	0	8	8	3	0	2	1	0	2	36	70	31

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980—Continued

		SENTENCES																					Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
1st	Alexander	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	12	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
	Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	6	0	10	46	23	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17*
	Massac	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	16	11	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Saline	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
	Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25*
	Williamson	0	2	1	1	0	10	9	1	2	60	66	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235
1st	Circuit Total	0	4	2	1	0	15	15	7	5	95	169	59	1	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	557*
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Franklin	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	11	24	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
	Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	14	9	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Wabash	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	White	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
2nd	Circuit Total	0	5	4	0	1	6	8	3	2	56	96	54	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372
3rd	Bond	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Madison	0	0	0	0	2	36	41	16	3	88	158	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622
3rd	Circuit Total	0	0	0	2	2	36	41	16	3	91	158	46	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641
4th	Christian	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	6	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
	Clay	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	5	8	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	4	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
	Effingham	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	8	8	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
	Fayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30*
	Jasper	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Marion	0	0	1	0	0	11	14	3	0	9	13	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
	Montgomery	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	15	10	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
	Shelby	0	3	2	2	0	5	4	0	0	6	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
4th	Circuit Total	0	5	5	3	1	38	46	11	1	43	88	66	0	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	446*
5th	Clark	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	8	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
	Coles	0	0	0	1	3	10	15	9	2	30	50	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Edgar	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	11	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	Vermilion	0	0	3	0	0	12	6	1	0	35	53	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
5th	Circuit Total	0	0	4	1	3	24	25	13	2	74	118	57	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	451

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980—Continued

Circuit	County	SENTENCES																						Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
6th . . .	Champaign	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	3	5	14	49	25	1	14	24	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
	DeWitt	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Douglas	0	0	2	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
	Macon	0	0	0	0	1	13	16	18	0	5	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195
	Moultrie	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Piatt	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
6th . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	2	0	3	27	32	23	6	30	67	40	1	16	24	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	540
7th . . .	Greene	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
	Macoupin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
	Morgan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
	Sangamon	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	1	97	90	13	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7th . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	4	8	9	3	3	113	123	33	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	545
8th . . .	Adams	0	0	0	0	0	9	15	9	1	7	35	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Cass	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Mason	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	11	16	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
	Menard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Pike	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	0	0	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
8th . . .	Circuit Total	0	0	2	1	3	18	25	12	2	23	75	29	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	265
9th . . .	Fulton	0	2	1	0	2	8	7	2	0	9	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
	Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
	Henderson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	8	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	6	42	59	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156
	McDonough	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	8	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54*
9th . . .	Circuit Total	0	2	1	0	2	10	11	6	8	94	108	37	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	397*
10th . .	Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Peoria	0	1	0	2	2	44	44	31	3	57	119	56	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	573
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Stark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Tazewell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	49	66	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
10th . .	Circuit Total	0	1	0	2	3	44	44	31	6	108	187	86	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	802
11th . .	Ford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Livingston	1	0	2	1	0	6	4	6	1	29	28	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
	Logan	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
	McLean	1	0	0	0	1	8	12	6	0	52	39	15	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
	Woodford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
11th . .	Circuit Total	2	0	2	1	1	15	17	12	1	105	87	46	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	487
12th . .	Iroquois	0	0	0	1	0	12	1	2	1	5	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
	Kankakee	0	1	4	1	0	3	4	0	0	26	51	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155
	Will	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	10	185	130	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509
12th . .	Circuit Total	0	1	4	2	0	20	5	4	11	216	188	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	727

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980—Continued

Circuit	County	SENTENCES																					Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Local Correctional Institution) Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions Class				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions Class				Found Unfit To Be Sentenced or Executed Class						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
13th	Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
	Grundy	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
	LaSalle	0	0	1	2	0	4	2	1	3	9	27	17	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
13th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	2	0	13	7	1	3	15	39	22	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
14th	Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	26	23	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	19	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Rock Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	79	100	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
	Whiteside	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	22	21	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
14th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	3	5	133	163	49	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	465
15th	Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Jo Daviess	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Lee	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	8	32	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
	Ogle	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	9	17	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	68*
	Stephenson	0	0	0	0	1	22	24	8	2	5	18	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
15th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	0	1	33	29	11	4	22	74	33	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	341*
16th	DeKalb	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	2	26	23	17	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
	Kane	1	3	6	4	2	29	28	10	2	29	30	13	1	33	78	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	363*
	Kendall	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
16th	Circuit Total	1	3	6	4	2	38	35	13	4	56	57	30	1	36	80	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	497*
17th	Boone	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	4	1	7	5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
	Winnebago	0	0	0	0	5	10	19	3	5	52	124	18	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396*
17th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	5	30	22	7	6	59	129	21	1	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	454*
18th	DuPage	0	0	0	0	6	1	6	3	5	124	264	146	1	9	24	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	879*
18th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	6	1	6	3	5	124	264	146	1	9	24	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	879*
19th	Lake	0	0	0	0	3	60	45	4	4	75	106	53	2	18	40	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	565
	McHenry	0	2	1	0	1	27	17	8	2	32	46	19	0	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	237
19th	Circuit Total	0	2	1	0	4	87	62	12	6	107	152	72	2	18	50	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	802
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	5	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
	Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	19	16	29	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
	St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	120	194	41	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
20th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	3	2	147	230	84	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	670
	Downstate Total	3	24	34	19	41	470	459	194	85	1,711	2,572	1,077	7	114	241	76	0	0	0	0	1	0	10,530*
	Cook	0	0	1	0	57	1,575	1,203	239	12	178	296	94	36	1,667	2,684	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,184*
	State Total	3	24	35	19	98	2,045	1,662	433	97	1,889	2,868	1,171	43	1,781	2,925	623	0	0	0	0	1	0	25,714*

*Includes sentences of "fine only" and placement on "supervision" as reported in the following counties:

Johnson County - 3 Class 4 convictions;
Union County - 1 Class 2 conviction;
Fayette County - 1 Class 4 conviction;
Warren County - 3 Class 3 convictions;
Ogle County - 1 Class 4 conviction;
Kane County - 1 Class 3 conviction; and
Kane County - 1 Class 4 conviction;
Winnebago County - 1 Class 3 conviction;
DuPage County - 1 Class 4 conviction;
Cook County - 1 Class 1 conviction; and
Cook County - 1 Class 3 conviction.

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1980

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

County Department DIVISION	Type of Case	Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
LAW	Ad damnum over $15,000 — Jury	48,698	4,728	1,337[a]	+15,687	21,752	16,355	54,094[b]	+5,396
	Ad damnum over $15,000 — Non-Jury	14,264	23,465	697	−15,687	8,475	7,509[c]	15,361[b]	+1,097
	Tax	1,737	16,147	1,397	0	17,544	20,699[d]	2,108[e]	+371
	Condemnation	248	156	18	0	174	109	313	+65
	Miscellaneous Remedy	2,341	2,429	90	0	2,519	1,556	3,260[f]	+919
	Subtotals	67,288	46,925	3,539	0	50,464	46,228	75,136[g]	+7,848
CHANCERY	Chancery	5,108	9,209	931	0	10,140	10,004	6,003[h]	+895
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	Domestic Relations	16,795	28,401	3,036	0	31,437	33,145[i]	13,130[i]	−3,665
COUNTY	Tax	14,463	22,781	0	0	22,781	17,840	13,827[k]	−636
	Mental Health	66	5,011	0	0	5,011	4,985	92	+26
	Adoption, Marriage of Minors and Reciprocal Non-Support	10,434	5,337	0	0	5,337	14,399[l]	3,231[m]	−7,203
	Municipal Corporations	305	66	0	0	66	1	206[n]	−99
	Subtotals	25,268	33,195	0	0	33,195	37,225	17,356	−7,912
PROBATE	Estates, Guardianships & Conservatorships	21,111[o]	9,199	0	0	9,199	14,153[p]	23,946[o]	+2,835
JUVENILE	Delinquency, Dependency, Neglect & M.I.N.S.	8,953	19,571[q]	1,450	0	21,021	20,096[q]	14,203[r]	+5,250
CRIMINAL	Felony (Indictment & Information)	5,545	8,991[s]	2,433[s]	0	11,424	11,806[s]	5,163[s]	−382
	County Department Subtotals	150,068	155,491	11,389	0	166,880	172,657	154,937	+4,869
	Municipal Department								
DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX	Type of Case								
	Law Ad damnum $15,000 or less — Jury	16,682	4,914	939	+4,014	9,867	9,963	16,607[t]	−75
	Law Ad damnum $15,000 or less — Non-Jury	45,562	128,706	1,301	−3,975	126,032	97,177	74,420[t]	+28,858
	Small Claims	8,839	80,576	588	−39	81,125	80,529	9,470[u]	+631
	Tax	125,582	58,875	3,929	0	62,804	83,100	84,958[v]	−40,624
	Foreign Judgments, Estrays, Etc. (Dist. 1)	0	707	0	0	707	707	0	—
	Felony (Information)	960	7,495	74[x]	0	7,569	7,455[x]	1,054[x]	+94
	Felony (Preliminary Hearings)	15,373	37,618	0	0	37,618	40,788	17,870[y]	+2,497
	Housing	20,724	11,265	3	0	11,268	16,234	15,762[z]	−4,962
	Paternity & Non-Support	758[w]	18,997[w]	568[w]	0	19,565[w]	19,230[w]	492[w]	−266
	Misdemeanors and Ordinance Violations	76,153	389,243	0	0	389,243	385,604	86,747[y]	+10,594
	Traffic		5,303,121	0	0	5,303,121	2,822,113		
	Municipal Department Subtotals	310,633	6,041,517	7,402	0	6,048,919	3,562,900	307,380	−3,253
	Grand Totals	460,701	6,197,008	18,791	0	6,215,799	3,735,557	462,317	+1,616

FOOTNOTES: (a) Indicates removal of numerous law jury cases from special calendars and reinstatement as active of same; (b) Computer adjustments of −1 law jury case and +131 law non-jury cases; (c) Indicates results of special no-progress calls on non-jury cases in June and July; (d) Includes 1980 dispositions which were previously not reported; (e) Adjustment of +3,526 cases as a result of physical inventory; (f) Computer adjustment of −44 cases; (g) Does not include 181 law jury and 18 law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy, and insurance liquidation); (h) Adjustment of +759 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (i) Includes results of Judge Fleck's review of dormant calendar; (j) Adjustment of −1,957 cases as a result of physical inventory performed by Presiding Judge's office; (k) Adjustment of −5,577 cases as a result of physical inventory of inheritance tax petitions and reassessments (l) Includes 9,595 cases (1978 and prior) dismissed without prejudice in which the defendants were never located; (m) Adjustment of +1,859 cases as a result of physical inventories in these case categories; (n) Adjustment of −164 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (o) Indicates computer inventory on all pending 1977, 1978, 1979, and 1980 cases only; (p) Indicates results of Judge Sweeney's continuing compliance call and a special review of 1970 through 1975 cases; (q) Includes 982 petitions filed against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9 and 557 petitions terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (r) Indicates computer inventory of +4,325 cases to reflect revised pending counts for court calendars; (s) Includes 969 Indictments transferred to suburban municipal districts, 826 Indictments terminated in suburban municipal districts and in pending counts are 514 suburban Indictments but does not include 179 pending suburban Information cases before Criminal Divison judgus; (t) Adjustment of +21 law jury cases and +3 law non-jury cases in the 5th Municipal District as a result of a physical inventory; (u) Adjustment of +35 pro-se small claims cases in the 1st Municipal District as a result of a physical inventory; (v) Adjustment of −20,328 cases in the 1st Municipal District as a result of a physical inventory; (w) Preliminary efforts to report all paternity and non-support actions in all districts are on-going. Pending counts are shown for suburban municipal districts only and reflect an adjustment of −601 cases as a result of physical inventories in the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 6th Municipal Districts; (x) Includes results of physical inventories in the 3rd, 4th, and 6th Municipal Districts and indicates some cases terminated by as well as pending before Criminal Division judges (y) Indicates results of computer inventories and computer "purges" taken during the year; and (z) Adjustment of +4 cases as a result of physical inventories in the 1st and 6th Municipal Districts.

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
LAW JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	15,191	4,744	882	+2,569	8,195	8,348[a]	15,038	−153
	DIST. 2	149	31	4	+214	249	209	189	+40
	DIST. 3	281	19	1	+279	299	356	224	−57
	DIST. 4	382	31	23	+325	379	345	416	+34
	DIST. 5	249	24	4	+232	260	271	259[a]	+10
	DIST. 6	430	65	25	+395	485	434	481	+51
LAW NON-JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	43,702	121,693	944	−2,569	120,068	91,675	72,095	+28,393
	DIST. 2	268	680	0	−214	466	594	140	−128
	DIST. 3	423	1,427	80	−267	1,240	1,132	531	+108
	DIST. 4	433	1,708	65	−314	1,459	1,405	487	+54
	DIST. 5	318	983	101[h]	−232	852	768	405[a]	+87
	DIST. 6	418	2,215	111	−379	1,947	1,603	762	+344
SMALL CLAIMS	DIST. 1	5,128	66,941	0	0	66,941	66,941	5,128	—
	DIST. 1								
	PRO SE	1,798	5,240	417	0	5,657	5,487	2,003[b]	+205
	DIST. 2	508	840	0	0	840	746	602	+94
	DIST. 3	297	1,593	34	−12	1,615	1,548	364	+67
	DIST. 4	202	671	33	−11	693	617	278	+76
	DIST. 5	250	1,488	41	0	1,529	1,529	250	—
	DIST. 6	656	3,803	63	−16	3,850	3,661	845	+189
TAX****	DIST. 1	118,560	43,471	3,929	0	47,400	71,075	74,554[c]	−44,006
	DIST. 2	1,549	3,885	0	0	3,885	3,166	2,268	+719
	DIST. 3	1,667	4,685	0	0	4,685	3,287	3,065	+1,398
	DIST. 4	1,610	2,178	0	0	2,178	1,650	2,141[f]	+531
	DIST. 5	1,091	2,278	0	0	2,278	2,100	1,269	+178
	DIST. 6	1,105	2,378	0	0	2,378	1,822	1,661	+556
FOREIGN JUDGEMENTS ESTRAYS, ETC.	DIST. 1	0	707	0	0	707	707	0	—
FELONY (INFORMATION)	DIST. 1	0	4,787	0	0	4,787	4,787	0	—
	DIST. 2	116	516	5	0	521	458	206[i]	+90
	DIST. 3	231	569	10	0	579	576	173[k]	−58
	DIST. 4	262	544	47[l]	0	591	685[l]	168[l]	−94
	DIST. 5	146	389	0	0	389	313	222	+76
	DIST. 6	205	690	12	0	702	636	285[a]	+80
FELONY (PRELIMINARY HEARINGS)	DIST. 1	11,224	28,774	0	0	28,774	31,268	13,400[p]	+2,176
	DIST. 2	731	1,408	0	0	1,408	1,721	950[p]	+219
	DIST. 3	1,400	2,184	0	0	2,184	1,294	1,441[p]	+41
	DIST. 4	487	1,790	0	0	1,790	2,166	493[p]	+6
	DIST. 5	486	1,626	0	0	1,626	1,737	521[p]	+35
	DIST. 6	1,045	1,836	0	0	1,836	2,602	1,065[p]	+20
HOUSING/ PATERNITY* & NON-SUPPORT	DIST. 1	20,697/*	11,204/18,413[c]	0/0[d]	0/0	11,204/18,413[c]	16,156/18,413[c]	15,745/*	−4,952/*
	DIST. 2	0/326	0/53[d]	0/210[d]	0/0	0/263[d]	0/79[d]	0/155[d]	—/−171
	DIST. 3	0/48	0/98	0/0	0/0	0/98	0/43	0/96[e]	—/+48
	DIST. 4	0/145	0/87	0/16	0/0	0/103	0/85	0/163	—/+18
	DIST. 5	0/6	0/2[j]	0/0	0/0	0/2[j]	0/8[j]	0/**	—/−6
	DIST. 6	27/233	61/344	3/342[n]	0/0	64/686[n]	78/602	17[m]/78[n]	−10/−155
MISDEMEANORS AND ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS**	DIST. 1	53,127	334,778	0	0	334,778	324,742	63,478[p]	+10,351
	DIST. 2	1,782	5,272	0	0	5,272	5,782	1,975[p]	+193
	DIST. 3	5,830	11,728	0	0	11,728	15,321	6,029[p]	+199
	DIST. 4	5,253	11,130	0	0	11,130	10,535	4,548[p]	−705
	DIST. 5	4,959	10,906	0	0	10,906	12,718	5,343[p]	+384
	DIST. 6	5,202	15,429	0	0	15,429	16,506	5,374[p]	+172

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (−)
TRAFFIC***	DIST. 1		834,250	0	0	834,250	804,722		
	DIST. 1 HANG-ON		3,701,546[r]	0	0	3,701,546[r]	1,264,641[r]		
	DIST. 2		134,426	0	0	134,426	141,270		
	DIST. 3		189,923	0	0	189,923	176,253		
	DIST. 4		158,717	0	0	158,717	150,851		
	DIST. 5		150,744	0	0	150,744	153,660		
	DIST. 6		133,515	0	0	133,515	130,716		
DISTRICT TOTALS	DIST. 1	269,427	5,176,548	6,172	0	5,182,720	2,708,962	261,441	−7,986
	DIST. 2	5,429	147,111	219	0	147,330	154,025	6,485	+1,056
	DIST. 3	10,177	212,226	125	0	212,351	199,810	11,923	+1,746
	DIST. 4	8,774	176,856	184	0	177,040	168,339	8,694	−80
	DIST. 5	7,505	168,440	146	0	168,586	173,104	8,269	+764
	DIST. 6	9,321	160,336	556	0	160,892	158,660	10,568	+1,247
GRAND TOTALS		310,633	6,041,517	7,402	0	6,048,919	3,562,900	307,380	−3,253

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates preliminary effort to report all paternity and non-support actions in all districts. Pending counts represent cases in suburban municipal districts only; (**) Procedures for paternity and non-support cases show all matters in the 4th and 5th Municipal Districts filed and terminated in the 4th Municipal District; (***) Includes both moving and parking violations; (****) Indicates that personal property tax cases will no longer be filed after December 31, 1980; (a) Procedures on reporting dispositions were clarified during 1980, resultant disposition count is accurate; (b) Adjustment of +35 cases as a result of physical inventory; (c) Includes all paternity and non-support actions, both civil and criminal; (d) Effective April 1, 1980 all new paternity cases are given civil numbers and pending count as of December 31, 1980 includes 33 civil and 122 criminal cases; (e) Adjustment of −7 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (f) Adjustment of +3 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (g) Adjustments of +21 law jury and +3 law non-jury cases as a result of a physical inventory; (h) Includes numerous reinstatements as a result of review of 1979 cases filed; (i) As stated above all matters on paternity and non-support are handled in the 4th Municipal District; (j) Adjustment of +27 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (k) Adjustment of −61 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (l) Includes results of review of high priority felony cases for disposition; (m) Adjustment of +4 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (n) Procedures on reporting dispositions were clarified during 1980, resultant pending count is accurate; (o) Adjustment of −20,331 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (p) Indicates results of computer inventories and computer "purges" taken during the year; (q) Adjustment of +14 cases as a result of a physical inventory; and (r) Indicates a −12% decrease in filings over 1979 and a −8% decrease in terminations over 1979 on parking tickets in Chicago.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1980

			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES OVER $15,000	JURY	NUMBER PENDING	714	3,324	7,471	11,676	15,309	15,600	54,094*
		% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	1.3%	6.2%	13.8%	21.6%	28.3%	28.8%	100.0%
	NON JURY	NUMBER PENDING	5	28	387	1,777	3,869	9,295	15,361*
		% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	11.6%	25.1%	60.5%	100.0%

Does not include 181 law jury and 18 law non-jury cases on special calendars.

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

Calendar	Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict*		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	583	100	1	50.7
Special	13**	63	22	48.6***
Total	596	100	1	50.7

*Reflects only time case is handled in Law Divison and does not indicate time on special calendars.

**Identifies cases which at one time or another were on a special calendar.

***Time pending prior to being placed on special caendars.

Calendar	Law Jury Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict			
	Total Number of Cases Terminated During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	16,181	100	1	32.9
Special	174*	73	4	43.3***
Total	16,355	100	1	33.0**

*Indicates cases placed on special calendars and does not include verdicts reached during the month which were at one time on specal calendars.

**Does not reflect time on special calendars.

***Time pending prior to being placed on special calendars.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			
		Number of Verdicts Reached During The Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	Personal Injury	261*	72.7	7.0	32.2
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	327**	84.1	1.7	32.5
	Subtotal	588	84.1	1.7	32.4
District Two	- - - - - -	21	44.7	4.8	19.0
District Three	- - - - - -	26***	49.6	4.7	18.7
District Four	- - - - - -	19	34.2	2.6	19.4
District Five	- - - - - -	18	38.3	10.2	20.2
District Six	- - - - - -	24	36.4	15.1	23.5
TOTALS	- - - - - -	696	84.1	1.7	30.5

*Includes 79 verdicts on transfer cases from the Law Division.

**Includes 15 verdicts on small claims cases transferred to the jury call and 2 verdicts on transfer cases from the Law Division.

***Includes 1 verdict on a civil paternity suit.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Law Jury Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict			
		Total Number of Cases Terminated During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	Personal Injury	4,316	72.7	0.6	26.8
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	4,032*	110.9	0.9	26.4
	Subtotal	8,348	110.9	0.6	26.6
District Two	- - - - - -	209	44.7	0.4	11.5
District Three	- - - - - -	356**	98.6	0.9	14.8
District Four	- - - - - -	345	53.8	0.9	14.4
District Five	- - - - - -	271	53.8	0.8	13.6
District Six	- - - - - -	434	55.5	0.8	13.5
TOTALS	- - - - - -	9,963	110.9	0.4	24.5

*Includes small claims cases transferred to the jury call.
**Includes actions on civil paternity suits heard as law cases.

IN THE LAW DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1980

LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations		Number of Terminations Per Judge		Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination	
		Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury
Assignment Judges	2	5,251	2,415	2,626	1,208	26.9	23.4
Pre-Trial Judges	8	3,833	149	479	19	31.1	9.7
Motion Judges	5	1,643	1,432	329	286	15.2	6.6
Full-Time Trial Judges*	38	4,739	769	125	20	47.4	18.1
Part-Time Trial Judges**	8****	441	37	55	5	38.2	17.7
No Progress Call Judge	1	248	1,799	248	1,799	18.9	17.2
Total***	62	16,155	6,601[a]	261	106	32.9	17.1

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law cases assigned for trial.
**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law cases assigned for trial.
***Does not include 46 Law cases terminated by 3 judges in the Miscellaneous Section, 10 Law cases terminated by 2 judges in the Tax Section, and 206 Law cases placed on special calendars.
****Includes 4 Downstate judges.
[a] Adjusted by −846 cases to correct "errors" in reporting.

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
Law Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number	2,841	2,675	3,614	2,820	3,242	963	16,155
	Percentage	17.6%	16.5%	22.4%	17.4%	20.1%	6.0%	100.0%

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
Law Non-Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period	Number	71	263	1,398	1,180	2,024	1,665	6,601*
	Percentage	1.1%	4.0%	21.2%	17.9%	30.7%	25.1%	100.0%

*Includes results of no-progress calls held in June and July 1980 on non-jury cases filed prior to 1978.

LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

	Law Cases Assigned for Trial									Pre-Trials	
		Method of Disposition									
		Dismissed									
Law Jury Trial Section	Total Cases Terminated	For Want of Prosecution	By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Total Cases Returned to Assignment Judge	Total Cases Resulting in Mistrials	Total Cases Assigned	Percent Cases Terminated to Cases Assigned	Cases Assigned	Cases Terminated
Full-Time Trial Judges	4,431	356	2,715	783	577	650	45	5,126	85%	3,208	1,077
Part-Time Trial Judges*	145	7	89	30	19	33	2	180	81%	520	333
TOTAL	4,576	363	2,804	813	596	683	47	5,306	86%	3,728	1,410

*Includes 2 judges who served in both the Pre-trial and Trial Sections during the period. Dispositions in 1st column represent only cases which were ready for trial. Pre-trials terminated in last column must be added.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY ON DECEMBER 31, 1980
AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 1			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	69	224	1,295	2,575	6,381	4,494	15,038
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.5%	1.5%	8.6%	17.1%	42.4%	29.9%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	82	148	941	1,307	11,148	58,469	72,095
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	1.8%	15.5%	81.1%	100.0%

DISTRICT 2			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	1	8	27	152	189
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.5%	0.5%	4.2%	14.3%	80.5%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	2	2	1	5	8	122	140
		% of Total Pending Inventory	1.4%	1.4%	0.7%	3.6%	5.7%	87.2%	100.0%

DISTRICT 3			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	9	36	179	224
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	4.0%	16.1%	79.9%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	7	36	488	531
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	1.3%	6.8%	91.9%	100.0%

DISTRICT 4			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	7	28	227	153	416
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.3%	1.7%	6.7%	54.6%	36.7%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	4	15	51	417	487
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.8%	3.1%	10.5%	85.6%	100.0%

DISTRICT 5			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	3*	77	179	259
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	1.2%	29.7%	69.1%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	1*	6*	36	362	405
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.2%	1.5%	8.9%	89.4%	100.0%

DISTRICT 6			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1*	1	21	161	297	481
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.2%	0.2%	4.4%	33.5%	61.7%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	1*	1	1	45	714	762
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	5.9%	93.8%	100.0%

DISTRICT TOTALS			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	69	227*	1,304	2,644*	6,909	5,454	16,607
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.4%	1.4%	7.9%	15.9%	41.6%	32.8%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	84	151*	948*	1,341*	11,324	60,572	74,420
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	1.8%	15.2%	81.4%	100.0%

*Includes cases on special calendars.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES During January Through December 1980

LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

			Total Number of Cases Terminated During the Period	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations Per Judge
District One	Personal Injury	Assignment Judge	1,372	1	1,372
		Pre-Trial Judge	1,051	1	1,051
		Motion Judges (a)	141	2	71
		Full-Time Trial Judges**	1,557	4	389
		Part-Time Trial Judges***	195	31*	6
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	Motion Judge	81	1	81
		Full-Time Trial Judges**	3,620	3	1,207
		Part-Time Trial Judges***	331	14*	24
Subtotal			8,348	57*	146
District Two	- - -	Full-Time Judge	209	1	209
District Three	- - -	Full-Time Judge	356	1	356
District Four	- - -	Full-Time Judges	345	2	173
District Five	- - -	Full-Time Judges	271	2	136
District Six	- - -	Full-Time Judges	434	2	217
TOTAL			9,963	65*	153

(a) Effective December 4, 1980 Assignment judge hears all motions.
* Includes 43 Downstate judges.
** Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law Jury cases assigned for trial.
*** Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law Jury cases assigned for trial.

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Law Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
	Number	182	964	2,133	3,402	2,709	573	9,963
	Percentage	1.8%	9.7%	21.4%	34.1%	27.2%	5.8%	100.0%

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING January Through December 1980

LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

		Total Cases Terminated	Method of Disposition				
			Dismissed		Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Transfer to Law Division, etc.
			For Want of Prosecution*	By Agreement			
District One	Personal Injury	4,316	1,370	2,438	206	261	41
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	4,032	938	2,232	329	327	206
	Subtotal	8,348	2,308	4,670	535	588	247
District Two	- - -	209	12	165	5	21	6
District Three	- - -	356	22	285	6	26	17
District Four	- - -	345	53	248	12	19	13
District Five	- - -	271	26	198	11	18	18
District Six	- - -	434	46	327	21	24	16
Total	- - -	9,963	2,467	5,893	590	696	317

* Includes cases non-suited.

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Law Non-Jury Cases Disposed of During the Period		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
	Number	101	306	2,739	4,945	27,655	61,431	97,177
	Percentage	0.1%	0.3%	2.8%	5.1%	28.5%	63.2%	100.0%

LAW NON-JURY (PERSONAL INJURY ONLY—DISTRICT ONE) DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		Number of Terminations	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations Per Judge	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Terminations
District One	Personal Injury	4,404	4	1,101	9.2

SMALL CLAIMS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

PRO SE COURT

DISTRICT ONE ONLY

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES IN PRO SE COURT

District One	Method of Disposition**								
	Dismissed			Judgment					
	For Want of Prosecution*	By Agreement	Subtotal	Paid and Satisfied in Open Court	Ex Parte Judgment	Paid by Letter Prior to Court Date	Bench Trial	Subtotal	Total
Courtroom 1308	1,100	454	1,554	266	1,374	571	1,722	3,933	5,487

*Includes cases non-suited.

**Upon demand of a jury trial, the case is transferred to the tort, contract, etc. jury call in courtrooms 1304 or 1306. Eight such cases resulted in jury verdicts for 1980.

CHANCERY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE CHANCERY DIVISION

Calendars	Method of Disposition		
	Dismissal	Judgment*	Total
Calendar No. 1**	259	647	906
Calendar No. 2	590	367	957
Calendar No. 3	653	451	1,104
Calendar No. 4	542	430	972
Calendar No. 5	527	358	885
Calendar No. 6	560	353	913
Calendar No. 7	624	471	1,095
Calendar No. 8	437	327	764
Calendar No. 9**	573	368	941
Calendar No. 10***	475	215	690
TOTAL	5,240	3,987	9,227

*Includes change of name petitions granted.
**Not necessarily the same judge who heard this calendar.
***As of June 1, 1980 ten separate judicial chancery calls are in effect.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE LAW DIVISION - LAND TITLE SECTION

Number Transferred from Chancery Division*	Method of Dispositon		
	Dismissal	Judgment	Total
752**	297	84	381

*These cases are reported as terminated in the Chancery Division at the point of transfer.
**Does not include 25 additional cases transferred to other sections of the Law Division, Probate Division, Domestic Relations Division, 1st Municipal District, etc.

ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Pending Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending	Age of Pending Cases											
		Five Years or More		Four - Five Years		Three - Four Years		Two - Three Years		One - Two Years		Less Than One Year	
		Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973	5,383	97	1.8%	63	1.2%	136	2.5%	255	4.7%	1,067	19.8%	3,765	70.0%
1974	6,329	80	1.2%	59	0.9%	138	2.2%	385	6.1%	1,004	15.9%	4,663	73.7%
1975	6,711	48	0.7%	49	0.7%	149	2.2%	376	5.6%	996	14.9%	5,093	75.9%
1976*	7,142	48	0.7%	66	0.9%	140	2.0%	374	5.2%	1,246	17.5%	5,268	73.7%
1977*	7,744	66	0.9%	57	0.7%	182	2.3%	485	6.3%	1,449	18.7%	5,505	71.1%
1978*	6,968	83	1.2%	75	1.1%	231	3.3%	454	6.5%	1,238	17.8%	4,887	70.1%
1979*	6,364	97	1.5%	100	1.6%	167	2.6%	404	6.4%	1,261	19.8%	4,335	68.1%
1980**	6,948	100	1.5%	49	0.7%	141	2.0%	442	6.4%	1,329	19.1%	4,887	70.3%

*As of May 1, 1976 nine separate judicial Chancery calls are in effect.
**As of June 1, 1980 ten separate judicial Chancery calls are in effect.

HOUSING

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF HOUSING CASES DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

	Courtroom Number	Method of Disposition		
		Dismissal	Judgment	Total
DISTRICT ONE	Courtroom 1101	1,644	138	1,782
	Courtroom 1103*	1,419	10	1,429
	Courtroom 1105*	1,145	21	1,166
	Courtroom 1107	758	29	787
	Courtroom 1109*	827	68	895
	Courtroom 1111	9,103**	994	10,097**
	TOTAL	14,896**	1,260	16,156**
DISTRICT TWO DISTRICT THREE DISTRICT FOUR DISTRICT FIVE	HOUSING MATTERS FILED AND HEARD AS REGULAR LAW CASES			
DISTRICT SIX	Courtroom 202	57	21	78
TOTAL		14,953	1,281	16,234

*Not necessarily the same judge who heard the cases in this courtroom.
**Includes results of extensive inventory of 1976 and 1977 cases.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge
Assignment Judge	1	8,188*	8,188
Pre-Trial Conference Judges	2	2,055	1,028
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	2	777	389
Full-Time Trial Judges**	12	18,730	1,561
Part-Time Trial Judges***	20****	3,395	170
TOTAL	37	33,145	896

*Includes 2,465 cases dismissed for want of prosecution off Dormant calendar.
**Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.
***Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.
****Includes 14 Downstate judges.

ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of Domestic Relations Cases		Number of Judgments				Percent of Judgments to Total Cases Terminated	Domestic Relations Trial Judges	
	Total Added	Total Terminated	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Declaration of Invalidity	Total		Substantially Full-Time	Part-Time*
Number For Dec. '80	2,346	3,140	2,289	10	7	2,306	73.4%	18	4
'80 Monthly Average	2,620	2,762	1,876	5	5	1,886	68.3%	17	6
'79 Monthly Average	2,581	3,027	1,934	3	7	1,944	64.2%	17	7
'78 Monthly Average	2,720	2,378	1,849	4	6	1,859	78.2%	15	5
'77 Monthly Average	2,451	2,510	1,837	7	16	1,860	74.1%	13	7
'76 Monthly Average	2,705	2,460	1,870	8	23	1,901	77.3%	12	6

*Includes those judges previously assigned as full-time with matters pending past that period of assignment, newly assigned judges, Downstate judges, and post-trial motion judges who terminate cases.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

PART I TOTAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED
33,145

PART II JUDGMENTS		
TOTAL JUDGMENTS		22,628
1. Dissolution of Marriage	22,498	
2. Legal Separation	63	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	67	

PART III CASES DISMISSED		
TOTAL DISMISSALS		10,517
1. Dissolution of Marriage	10,517	
2. Legal Separation	0	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	0	

COUNTY

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

	Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Term-inated	Pending at End
(A) TAX	(1) Special Assessments	a. Chicago	413	42	0	455
		b. Suburban	539	25	17	547
	(2) Tax Deeds		1,260	1,213	774	1,699
	(3) Scavenger Tax Deeds		69	95	65	287*
	(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		7,393	8,704	8,324	2,286*
	(5) Inheritance Tax Reassessments		339	21	0	82*
	(6) Tax Refund Petitions		250	13	0	263
	(7) Tax Objections		3,632	12,581	8,572	7,641
	(8) Condemnations (in conjunction with special assessments)		66	0	0	66
	(9) Other		502	87	88	501
	SUBTOTAL		14,463	22,781	17,840	13,827
(B) ADOPTIONS			930	2,035	1,973	835*
(C) MENTAL HEALTH	(1) Commitment Petitions	a. Adults	66	4,994	4,968	92
		b. Minors	0	11	11	0
	(2) Restoration Petitions	a. Adults	0	6	6	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	(3) Discharge Petitions	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	SUBTOTAL		66	5,011	4,985	92
(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS			305	66	1	206*
(E) RECIPROCAL NON SUPPORT			9,476	3,069	12,191	2,344*
(F) MARRIAGE OF MINORS			28	233	235	52*
GRAND TOTAL			25,268	33,195	37,225	17,356*

*Adjustments as a result of a physical inventory: +188 cases on scavenger tax deeds,
−5,487 cases on inheritance tax petitions,
−278 cases on inheritance tax reassessments,
−157 cases on adoptions,
−164 cases on municipal corporations,
+1,990 cases on reciprocal non-support, and
+26 cases on marriage of minors.

PROBATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, PROBATE DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934
1979	8,934	14,579*
1980	9,199	14,153*

*Includes results of extensive physical inventory which began in February of 1979.

	Inventories Filed			Wills		
Year	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated
1973	7,121	2,379	9,500	13,124	5,236	39.9%
1974	7,112	2,470	9,582	13,086	5,043	38.5%
1975	6,726	2,282	9,008	12,662	4,688	37.0%
1976	6,486	2,060	8,546	13,053	4,746	36.4%
1977	6,610	2,230	8,840	12,852	4,636	36.1%
1978	7,125	2,027	9,152	13,061	4,491	34.4%
1979	7,007	1,406	8,413	12,512	4,477	35.8%
1980	5,533	687	6,220	13,072	4,905	37.5%

NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1980

	Decedent Estates*	Guardianship	Conservatorship	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,637	1,689	873	9,199
Number of Cases Terminated	11,249	2,300	604	14,153

*Does not include Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings: 73 filed and 6 terminated. *Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings* are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1980

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

Kind of Property	Inventories	
	Number	Value
Personal	5,533	$684,643,270
Real Estate	687	47,052,447
TOTALS	6,220	$731,695,717

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Calendars	Method of Disposition						
	Dismissal						
	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other	SOL[a]	Transfer to Other Court[b]	Court Finding	Total
Delinquency & MINS[c]	3,719	39	651[g]	4,176	8	3,441	12,034
Dependency/Neglect[c]	243	0	390	6	5	2,192	2,836
Warrant[d]	629	0	0	5	0	0	634
Paternity & Waiver	9	0	105[g]	143	13	87	357
Custody	58	0	19	108	1	124	310
Suburban:[e]							
District 2	44	6	20	237	0	303	610
District 3	57	3	59[g]	256	2	560	937
District 4	18	0	95[g]	110	0	180	403
District 5	34	0	128	114	2	236	514
District 6	52	0	214	247	1	303	817
Adult Prosecutions[f]	1	1	14[g]	321	28	192	557
Miscellaneous	6	1	11[g]	42	0	27	87
Totals[h]	4,870	50	1,706	5,765	60	7,645	20,096

[a]Stricken off with Leave to Reinstate.
[b]Indicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in felony cases, etc.
[c]Includes only City of Chicago - District 1 cases.
[d]Effective September 1, 1979 and includes cases for all Municipal districts.
[e]Suburban Court Calendars include all delinquency, dependency/neglect, and MINS cases.
[f]Includes cases filed against adults for abuse of children per Cook County General Order 78-9, effective June 1, 1978.
[g]Includes 54 petitions dismissed with a stipulation that these cases be refiled in another court division or district.
[h]Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to this Division during 1980.

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Initial Action on Cases Referred to the Juvenile Division

Adjusted	Petition Recommended	Total
3,441	18,584*	22,025

*Does not include 982 petitions filed against adults per General Order 78-9 or 5 petitions given special paternity designations.

Petition Recommended Cases Referred to the Juvenile Division

Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
13,884	2,456	2,244	*	18,584

*Does not include 982 petitions filed against adults per General Order 78-9 or 5 petitions given special paternity designations.

Cases Adjusted in the Juvenile Division

	Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,472	93	876	0	3,441

Type of Court Finding*

Finding of Delinquency	Finding of M.I.N.S.	Finding of Dependancy	Finding of Neglect	Finding of Paternity	Finding of Truancy	Finding of Supervision Under Sec. 4-7	Total
2,523	431	158	1,202	85	2	3,052	7,453

*Does not include court findings on adult prosecutions.

Kind of Dispositional Order*

Institutional Commitment			Probation	Guardian Appointed	Placed on Supervision			Grand Total
State	Local	Total			Sec. 4-7	Sec. 5-2	Total	
1,016	4	1,020	1,884	1,371	3,052	126	3,178	7,453

*Does not include dispositional orders on adult prosecutions.

Nature of Actions Taken in the Juvenile Division

Cases Disposed	Continued Generally	Wardships Closed
20,096	118,237*	4,528

*Includes multiple continuances granted on the same petition.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

NATURE OF TERMINATION OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS*

	Method of Disposition									
	Transferred to Criminal Division or Superseded by Information or Indictment or Probable Cause Finding	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture W/ or W/O Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off — Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Off Call and Other Dismissal	Total
District 1	15,580	1,415	2,668	8**	1,428	49**	10,063	18**	39	31,268
District 2	1,262	83	45	1**	8	4**	311	0	7	1,721
District 3	830	49	51	4**	18	13**	315	0	14	1,294
District 4	1,072	210	53	1**	549**	0	280	0	1	2,166
District 5	599	69	38	0	582**	3**	429	0	17	1,737
District 6	1,919	50	10	1**	58	5**	543	4*	12	2,602
TOTAL	21,262	1,876	2,865	15	2,643	74	11,941	22	90	40,788

*Indicates the disposition of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases.
**Unknown computer adjustment.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending at End
Indictment	2,795	4,452*	1,220*	5,823**	2,644
Information	2,750	4,539	1,213***	5,983***	2,519***
TOTAL	5,545	8,991	2,433	11,806[a]	5,163

*Includes 969 cases filed and 123 cases reinstated and then transferred to Suburban Municipal Districts (See below).
**Includes 828 cases terminated in Suburban Municipal Districts (See below).
***Does not include 199 information cases transferred in from Suburban Municipal Districts nor 179 municipal information cases pending on December 31, 1980 before Criminal Division judges but does include some terminations on municipal information cases which are also reported below.
[a] Includes the work of 2 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1980.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

District	Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending At End
District One	Indictment	ALL CASES HEARD IN CRIMINAL DIVISION				
	Information	0	4,787	0	4,787	0
District Two	Indictment	40	89** / −7	8	114	42****
	Information	116	516	5	458	206****
District Three	Indictment	67	234** / −12	32	203	118
	Information	231	569	10	576	173****
District Four	Indictment	111	269** / −19	48	246	163
	Information	262	544	47	685	168
District Five	Indictment	47	188** / −119	0	81	35
	Information	126*** / 20	389	0	313	179*** / 43
District Six	Indictment	116	189** / 0	35	184	156
	Information	205	690	12	636	285****
TOTAL	Indictment	381	969** / −157	123	828	514****
	Information	960	7,495	74	7,455	1,054****

*Includes cases transferred back to the Criminal Division for such actions as competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.
**Indicates cases received from the Criminal Division.
***Cases pending before Criminal Division judges.
****Indicates adjustments made in pending count as a result of physical case inventories.
Note: 16,486 felony cases were filed on 18,744 defendants as a result of 21,262 findings of probable cause or direct indictments.

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information
in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1980

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	2	4	7	7
Aggravated Arson, etc.	5	7	18	21
Attempt Aggravated Arson	1	1	2	2
Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc.	2	2	0	0
Aggravated Assault, etc.	1	1	0	0
Aggravated Battery	28	34	16	16
Aggravated Battery, etc.	65	84	77	85
Aggravated Incest	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Incest, etc.	1	1	2	2
Aggravated Kidnapping	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Kidnapping, etc.	3	3	3	3
Aiding Escape	1	1	1	1
Aiding a Fugitive	2	2	0	0
Alteration of Registration card, etc.	1	1	0	0
Armed Robbery	101	139	197	231
Armed Robbery, etc.	250	404	550	720
Attempt Armed Robbery	14	24	21	24
Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.	22	33	42	48
Armed Violence, etc.	1	1	1	1
Arson	12	20	7	7
Arson, etc.	1	1	10	11
Attempt Arson	3	6	0	0
Attempt Arson, etc.	1	1	2	2
Bigamy	0	0	1	1
Bribery	7	8	9	11
Bribery, etc.	4	5	1	1
Burglary	278	366	726	910
Burglary, etc.	150	224	122	151
Attempt Burglary	17	20	37	50
Attempt Burglary, etc.	22	27	35	41
Child Abduction	0	0	1	1
Child Pornography	1	1	4	4
Child Pornography, etc.	1	1	0	0
Communicating with Witness	2	2	2	2
Communicating with Witness, etc.	0	0	2	2
Concealing Comp. Part of Motor Veh.	0	0	1	1
Conspiracy (various offenses)	5	17	1	2
Conspiracy, etc. (various offenses)	13	29	0	0
Criminal Damage to Property	1	1	1	1
Cruelty to Children	0	0	1	1
Cruelty to Children, etc.	2	2	0	0
Deceptive Practices	10	10	4	4
Deceptive Practices etc.	3	3	0	0

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1980 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Delivery of Controlled Substance	226	302	99	111
Delivery of Controlled Substance, etc.	1	1	2	2
Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1	3	3
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc.	18	19	10	11
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault, etc.	1	1	1	1
Distribution of Child Pornography	1	1	0	0
Escape	138	143	6	6
Escape, etc.	4	4	1	1
Attempt Escape	4	8	0	0
Failure to Return to Work Day Release	3	3	0	0
False Application for Title	0	0	1	1
Falsifying a Manufacturing ID Number	1	2	0	0
Forcible Detention, etc.	1	1	0	0
Forgery	29	30	19	19
Forgery, etc.	37	40	23	25
Henious Battery, etc.	0	0	2	2
Home Invasion, etc.	3	3	2	2
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	1	1	0	0
Incest, etc.	1	1	0	0
Indecent Liberties with Child	33	33	20	20
Indecent Liberties with Child, etc.	18	18	9	9
Att. Indecent Liberties with Child, etc.	1	1	0	0
Intimidation	6	6	14	18
Intimidation, etc.	5	8	8	11
Involuntary Manslaughter	7	7	3	3
Involuntary Manslaughter, etc.	3	3	1	1
Jumping Bail Bond	1009	1009	13	13
Kidnapping, etc.	1	2	0	0
Leaving Scene and Failure to Report	1	1	0	0
Murder	49	52	22	26
Murder, etc.	272	369	212	230
Attempt Murder	4	4	8	9
Attempt Murder, etc.	161	217	226	244
Obstructing Justice, etc.	1	1	0	0
Official Misconduct, etc.	1	1	0	0
Pandering	4	4	12	13
Pandering, etc.	0	0	1	1
Perjury	3	3	0	0
Perjury, etc.	5	6	0	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1	3	3

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information
in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1980 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indict-ments	Defen-dants	Infor-mations	Defen-dants
Possession of Controlled Substance	236	284	258	288
Possession of Controlled Substance, etc.	7	9	9	10
Possession of Counterfeit Prescription Forms	0	0	1	1
Possession of Counterfeit Registration Card	1	1	0	0
Possession and Delivery of Cannabis	7	9	4	4
Possession of Explosives	0	0	1	1
Possession of Stolen Vehicle	5	5	10	12
Possession of Stolen Vehicle, etc.	0	0	2	2
Rape	20	22	16	17
Rape, etc.	182	243	179	216
Attempt Rape	3	3	9	9
Attempt Rape, etc.	23	26	27	27
Reckless Homicide	21	21	3	3
Reckless Homicide, etc.	3	4	1	1
Robbery	59	76	240	293
Robbery, etc.	45	65	89	115
Attempt Robbery	9	9	26	31
Attempt Robbery, etc.	4	4	16	21
Solicitation (various offenses)	3	3	1	1
Solicitation, etc. (various offenses)	2	2	0	0
Syndicated Gambling	1	1	0	0
Syndicated Gambling, etc.	2	15	0	0
Theft	292	326	340	385
Theft, etc.	329	407	415	468
Attempt Theft	3	4	7	8
Attempt Theft, etc.	13	16	5	8
Theft by Deception	0	0	6	6
Unlawful Restraint	1	1	7	9
Unlawful Restraint, etc.	2	4	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	3	3	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card, etc.	1	1	0	0
Unlawful Use of Weapons	74	84	210	216
Unlawful Use of Weapons, etc.	8	9	6	9
Violation of Credit Card Act	1	1	0	0
Voluntary Manslaughter	0	0	5	5
Voluntary Manslaughter, etc.	1	1	17	17
Vote Buying, etc.	1	1	0	0
Voting More than Once	2	2	0	0
TOTAL	4,452	5,455	4,539	5,336

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information
in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1980

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	5	5
Attempt Aggravated Arson	5	5
Aggravated Assault	1	1
Aggravated Battery	253	270
Aggravated Incest	2	2
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	3
Armed Robbery	287	327
Attempt Armed Robbery	68	71
Armed Violence	13	13
Arson	34	38
Attempt Arson	4	5
Ballot Box Stuffing	1	1
Bigamy	1	1
Bribery	6	6
Bringing Contraband Into A Penal Institution	1	1
Burglary	2,303	2,465
Attempt Burglary	155	171
Calculated Criminal Drug Conspiracy	1	3
Child Abandonment	2	2
Child Abduction	2	3
Communicating with Witness	2	2
Concealing a Fugitive	1	1
Concealing Homicidal Death	1	1
Conspiracy (various offenses)	1	1
Conributing to Sexual Delinquency of a Child	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	36	38
Criminal Trespass to Land	2	2
Cruelty to Children	5	5
Deceptive Practices	46	47
Delivery of Cannabis	90	90
Delivery of Controlled Substance	197	214
Delivery of Substance Represented as Controlled Substance	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault	9	11
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2
Eavesdropping	1	1
Escape	6	6
Attempt Escape	1	1
Forgery	187	189
Attempt Forgery	1	1
Fraud on Insurance Company	1	1
Harrassment of Jurors	2	2
Home Invasion	19	20
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	3	3
Indecent Liberties with a Child	14	14
Intimidation	17	18
Involuntary Manslaughter	3	3
Jumping of Bail Bond	20	20
Kidnapping	3	3
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	2	2
Leaving the Scene of a Fatal Accident	1	1

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses commenced by Information
in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1980
(Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Maintaining Public Nuisance	1	1
Maintaining a Store for Controlled Substance	1	1
Manufacturing Cannabis	2	2
Murder	22	23
Attempt Murder	39	41
Obstructing Justice	2	2
Pandering	8	8
Perjury	3	3
Possession of Burglary Tools	21	23
Possession of Cannabis	136	151
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Deliver	2	3
Possession of Controlled Substance	758	782
Possession of Counterfeit Registration Card	1	1
Possession of Explosives or Incendiary Devices	2	2
Possession of Instrument Adapted for use of Controlled Substance	2	2
Possession of Stolen Property	1	1
Possession of Stolen Vehicle	161	178
Possession of Substance Reported as Controlled Substance	4	4
Rape	32	39
Attempt Rape	5	5
Reckless Homicide	9	9
Resisting or Obstructing a Peace Officer	1	1
Retail Theft	147	155
Robbery	657	673
Attempt Robbery	67	67
Removing a Maufacturing ID Number	1	1
Solicitation (various offenses)	2	3
Theft	1,281	1,361
Attempt Theft	42	51
Theft by Deception	48	48
Theft from Coin Operated Machine	1	1
Theft of Labor Services	4	4
Unlawful Restraint	14	14
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	36	37
Unlawful Use of Weapons	156	157
Violation of Controlled Substance Act	1	1
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3
TOTAL	7,495	7,953

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION** IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

Defendants Disposed By	Not Convicted								Convicted				Found Unfit To Stand Trial	Total Defendants
	Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted			Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/ Judgment Or Warrant Issued For Failure To Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Other*** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total							
Indictment	360 / 633	673	154	1,820	458	54	512	2,332	3,161	567	234	3,962	176	6,470
Information	225 / 535	388	95	1,243	729	50	779	2,022	3,280	908	223	4,411	173	6,606
TOTAL	585 / 1,168	1,061	249	3,063	1,187	104	1,291	4,354	6,441	1,475	457	8,373	349	13,076

*Includes 946 defendants on Indictment cases terminated in Suburban Municipal Districts (See below).
**Does include some terminations by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases (See below).
***Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, etc.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

District	Defendants Disposed By	Not Convicted								Convicted				Found Unfit To Stand Trial	Total Defendants
		Dismissed				Tried But Not Convicted			Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
		Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/ Judgment Or Warrant Issued For Failure To Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total							
District One	Indictment*	ALL CASES HEARD IN CRIMINAL DIVISION													
	Information	DOES NOT APPLY								4,797	DOES NOT APPLY		4,797	0	4,797
District Two	Indictment*	13 / 45	4	3	65	6	0	6	71	39	7	0	46	4	121
	Information	36 / 29	2	1	68	9	4	13	81	384	9	12	405	4	490
District Three	Indictment*	19 / 19	8	6	52	10	1	11	63	173	14	0	187	10	260
	Information	80 / 49	15	10	154	32	2	34	188	419	28	4	451	9	648
District Four	Indictment*	27 / 53	4	7	91	2	1	3	94	162	5	5	172	0	266
	Information	36 / 46	6	3	91	25	3	28	119	623	14	3	640	1	760
District Five	Indictment*	0 / 62	11	0	73	0	DOES NOT APPLY	0	73	23	0	DOES NOT APPLY	23	1	97
	Information	6 / 3	15	1	25	2	0	2	27	289	1	4	294	1	322
District Six	Indictment*	11 / 33	29	3	76	3	0	3	79	94	20	6	120	3	202
	Information	7 / 21	51	2	81	26	4	30	111	541	38	13	592	6	709
TOTAL	Indictment*	70 / 212	56	19	357	21	2	23	380	491	46	11	548	18	946
	Information	165 / 148	89	17	419	94	13	107	526	7,053	90	36	7,179	21	7,726

*These dispositions are already reported above and are repeated for purposes of District review.
**Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, etc.

NOTE: 20,802 DEFENDANTS HAD THEIR CASES DISPOSED WHERE CHARGE WAS COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION

FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION ON FELONIES

Defendants Disposed By	Sentences															
			Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other***	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment*	16[a]	2,249	2	27	1	30	952	420	165	1,537	27	3	30	100	0	3,962
Information**	4	2,749	1	26	0	27	915	392	118	1,425	42	0	42	164	0	4,411
Total	20	4,998	3	53	1	57	1,867	812	283	2,962	69	3	72	264	0	8,373

*Includes 548 defendants on Indictment cases convicted and sentenced in Suburban Municipal Districts (see below).
**Does include some sentences imposed by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases (see below).
***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, placement on 91.5 drug treatment, sentences on reduced misdemeanor charges, etc.
[a]Includes 12 death sentences imposed on the same defendant.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT ON FELONIES

District	Defendants Disposed By	Sentences															
				Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
		Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other**	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
District One	Indictment*	ALL CASES HEARD IN CRIMINAL DIVISION															
	Information	0	780	0	9	0	9	2,288	1,710	0	3,998	10	0	10	0	0	4,797
District Two	Indictment*	0	21	0	0	0	0	9	8	5	22	0	0	0	3	0	46
	Information	0	107	0	2	0	2	188	41	36	265	3	0	3	28	0	405
District Three	Indictment*	0	52	0	0	0	0	38	48	37	123	3	2	5	7	0	187
	Information	0	121	0	0	0	0	27	151	111	289	16	2	18	23	0	451
District Four	Indictment*	0	70	0	0	0	0	61	14	12	87	2	0	2	13	0	172
	Information	1	242	0	1	0	1	243	76	18	337	20	0	20	39	0	640
District Five	Indictment*	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	5	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Information	0	58	0	2	0	2	92	46	93	231	0	1	1	2	0	294
District Six	Indictment*	0	68	0	0	0	0	20	21	6	47	3	1	4	1	0	120
	Information	0	194	0	2	0	2	100	231	39	370	11	1	12	14	0	592
Total	Indictment*	0	217	0	0	0	0	135	96	65	296	8	3	11	24	0	548
	Information	1	1,502	0	16	0	16	2,938	2,255	297	5,490	60	4	64	106	0	7,179

*These dispositions are already reported above and are repeated for purposes of District review.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, placement on 91.5 drug treatment, sentences on reduced misdemeanor charges, etc.

NOTE: 15,552 DEFENDANTS WERE SENTENCED ON CHARGES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASES PROCESSED DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1980

	Number Of Felony Cases									
	Indictments					Informations				
	Pending	Filed*	Trans./ Reinstated	Terminated	Pending	Pending	Filed	Reinstated	Terminated	Pending
Criminal Division	2,414	3,483	+157 / 1,097	4,995	2,130****	2,750	4,539	1,213	5,983**	2,519
Municipal Dist. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,787	0	4,787	0
Municipal Dist. 2	40	89	−7 / 8	114	42****	116	516	5	458	206****
Municipal Dist. 3	67	234	−12 / 32	203	118	231	569	10	576	173****
Municipal Dist. 4	111	269	−19 / 48	246	163	262	544	47	685	168
Municipal Dist. 5**	47	188	−119 / 0	81	35	126*** / 20	389	0	313	179*** / 43
Municipal Dist. 6	116	189	0 / 35	184	156	205	690	12	636	285****
TOTALS	2,795	4,452	0 / 1,220	5,823	2,644	3,710	12,034	1,287	13,438	3,573

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates that felony Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division, but then certain cases are transferred to the respective suburban municipal districts. Filing figures are from the Criminal Division at the point of transfer; (**) Indicates no jury courtrooms. Most cases, Indictments or Informations, in which defendants enter a plea of not guilty at arraignment in the 5th Municipal District, are transferred to other districts or are heard by judges in the Criminal Division; (***) Indicates upon observation that of total pending Information figure in the 5th Municipal District, these cases were transferred to judges in the Criminal Division; and (****) Indicates a case by case physical inventory was taken during the reported time period.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

AGE OF PENDING FELONY CASES - DECEMBER 31, 1980
(Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

	Number Of Felony Cases Pending													
	Indictments							Informations						
	Year Case Filed							Year Case Filed						
	Prior 1976	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL	Prior 1976	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL
Criminal Division	60	14	9	42	336	1,669	2,130	0	7	9	42	291	2,170	2,519
Municipal Dist. 1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	0	0	0	14	28	42	0	0	1	2	11	192	206
Municipal Dist. 3	0	0	0	2	5	111	118	0	0	0	1	12	160	173
Municipal Dist. 4	0	0	0	0	13	150	163	0	0	0	5	11	152	168
Municipal Dist. 5	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	1**/0	49**/0	129**/43	179**/43
Municipal Dist. 6	0	0	0	1	25	130	156	0	0	0	2	20	263	285
TOTALS	60	14	9	45	393	2,123	2,644	0	7	10	53	394	3,109	3,573

*Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District do not allow for pending felony cases.
**Cases pending before Criminal Division judges, but not reported under Criminal Division workload.

MISDEMEANOR & ORDINANCE VIOLATION

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

COMPARISONS OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	New Charges Filed			Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
		Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations	Total	
District One	252,000	28,774	334,778*	363,552	1.4
District Two	5,118	1,408	5,272	6,680	1.3
District Three	9,061	2,184	11,728	13,912	1.5
District Four	9,453	1,790	11,130	12,920	1.4
District Five	9,081	1,626	10,906	12,532	1.4
District Six	12,992	1,836	15,429	17,265	1.3
TOTAL	297,705	37,618	389,243	426,861	1.4

*Does not include criminal charges on 15,638 cases filed in Branch 33 on paternity and non-support actions.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF MISDEMEANORS & ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS*

	Method Of Termination Or Disposition															
	Convicted						Not Convicted									
District	Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment		Probation	Conditional Discharge	Supervision	Fine Only and Ordered To Pay	Bond Forfeiture With Or Without Warrant	Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Other Dismissal	Discharge/ Speedy Trial Statute	Found Not Guilty	Totals
	State	Local														
District One	26	10,215	3,962	1,033	14,929	9,100	36,902	9,478	2,083	55,557	68,859	104,273	881	3	7,441	324,742**
District Two	12	162	233	173	1,410	1,113	291	3	9	33	2,011	0	17	0	315	5,782
District Three	2	219	374	168	3,468	7,246	323	76	60	221	2,420	8	317	0	419	15,321
District Four	14	287	257	128	2,284	1,698	544	211	91	341	4,139	15	50	0	476	10,535
District Five	15	201	423	59	2,717	3,729	549	61	406***	277	3,498	41	227	0	515	12,718
District Six	5	409	554	216	4,251	2,855	521	61	39	440	6,404	20	135	0	596	16,506
TOTAL	74	11,493	5,803	1,777	29,059	25,741	39,130	9,890	2,688	56,869	87,331	104,357	1,627	3	9,762	385,604

*Indicates the disposition of misdemeanor and ordinance violation charges and not cases.
**Does not include the dispositions reported in Branch 33 on charges of paternity and non-support.
***Unknown computer adjustment.

TRAFFIC

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF TRAFFIC AND CONSERVATION VIOLATION CASES*

		Method Of Termination Or Disposition											
		Convicted					Not Convicted						
District		Local Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation and Conditional Discharge	Fine Only & Ordered To Pay			Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Found Not Guilty**	Totals
				Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended							
District One***	Personal Service	1,899	753	101,294	48,301	19,423	31,529	4,457	25,844	37,001	666	533,555	804,722
	Hang-On	0	0	913,824	6,196	0	3,647	0	234,605	68,797	0	37,572	1,264,641
District Two	Personal Service	96	61	19,144	42,822	2,517	163	1,411	1,825	25,661	227	19,616	113,543
	Hang-On	14	0	3,501	2,385	11	42	8	3,581	16,273	3	1,909	27,727
District Three	Personal Service	151	93	38,729	66,964	3,646	1,301	336	2,856	29,741	692	17,536	162,045
	Hang-On	0	0	3,047	2,127	2	63	10	3,587	3,630	7	1,735	14,208
District Four	Personal Service	120	56	11,377	29,917	3,298	1,972	124	2,916	25,137	67	21,686	96,670
	Hang-On	13	0	8,079	7,547	8	24	9	36,769	879	0	853	54,181
District Five	Personal Service	120	79	17,887	52,852	3,501	452	202	3,116	28,049	463	18,897	125,618
	Hang-On	0	0	4,358	2,873	2	30	2	14,717	4,098	174	1,788	28,042
District Six	Personal Service	237	71	23,508	39,779	2,472	196	80	12,465	15,465	729	17,754	112,756
	Hang-on	2	0	3,559	2,997	1	8	0	9,532	400	17	1,444	17,960
Total	Personal Service	2,623	1,113	211,939	280,635	34,857	35,613	6,610	49,022	161,054	2,844	629,044	1,415,354
	Hang-On	29	0	936,368	24,125	24	3,814	29	302,791	94,077	201	45,301	1,406,759

*Does not identify the "placement on supervision" as a final order.
**Includes viewing a "movie" on traffic safety as a not guilty finding.
***Includes the work of 52 Downstate judges assigned to the 1st Municipal District during 1980.

NOTE: "PERSONAL SERVICE" REFERS TO ALL MOVING VIOLATIONS.
"HANG-ON" REFERS TO ALL PARKING VIOLATIONS.

APPENDIX A

CONSTITUTION OF 1970
ARTICLE VI—THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court—Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court—Jurisdiction

(a) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court—Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court—Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen at large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

(c) Circuit Judges in each circuit shall select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court.

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts—Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms Of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen; a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election And Retention

(a) Supreme, Appelate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions.

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appoined to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary elecion to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six montns before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retenion in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses—Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement—Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge,

with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Commission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31.

Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys—Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

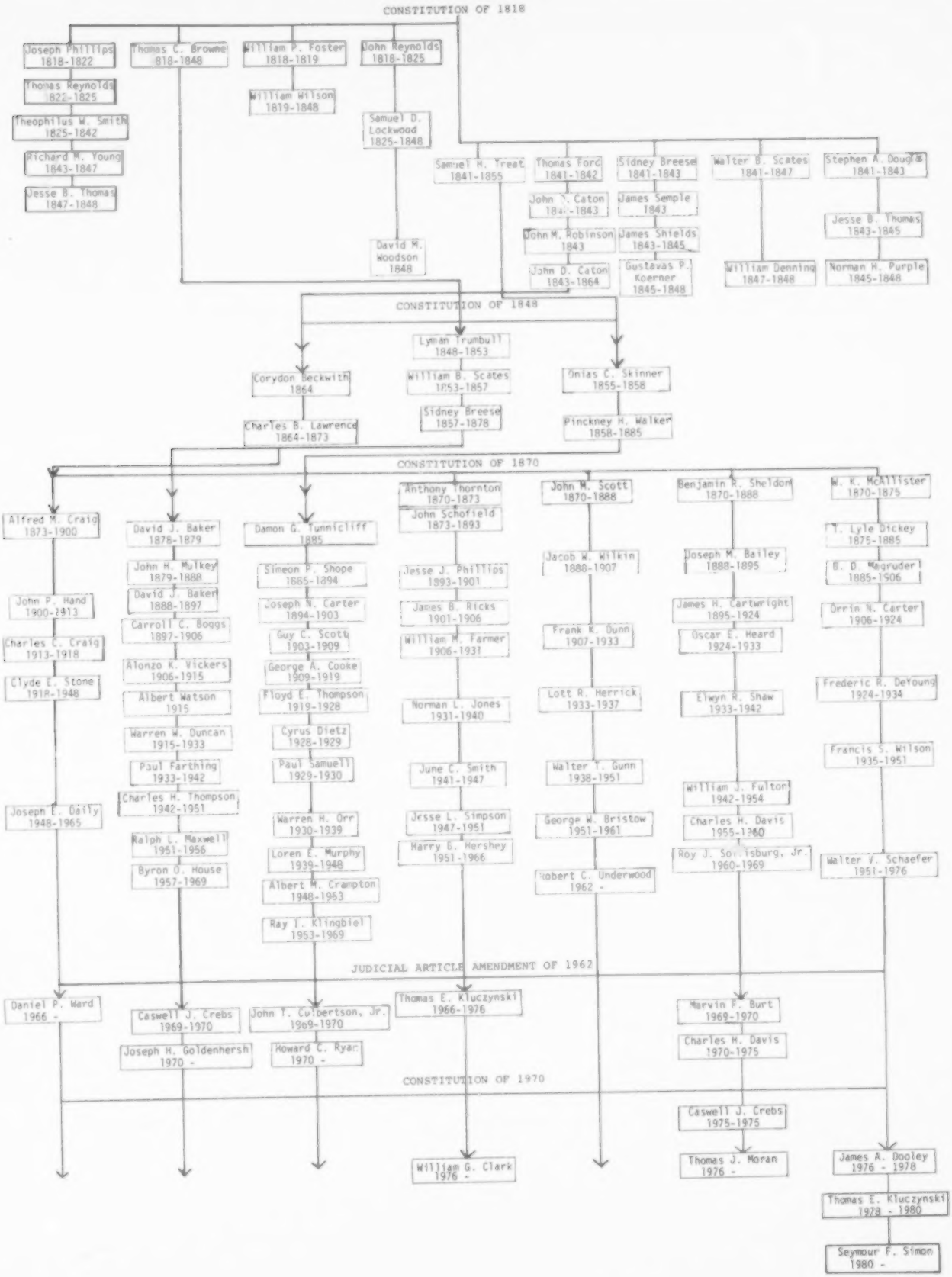
The predecessor of the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrator's Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and in 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messrs. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois. . .", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as exercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, *The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis*, on page 335.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, a retired Circuit Judge and former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than 30 employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

APPENDIX C
JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—$58,000
Appellate Court Judges—$53,000
Circuit Court Judges—$50,500
Associate Judges—$45,000

Judges of the Illinois Supreme Court
1818 to Date